The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1871. NEW SERIES NO. 1,149

WASHINGTON.

Another Defaulter Turns Up and has His Case Considered.

The Prospects of Prosser, the Nashville Postmaster.

LIQUOR AND TOBACCO IN COUNCIL.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The defalcation of Pension-agent Forbes has been followed by another defalcation by his colleague, Pension-agent Calhoun, of Philadelphia. The fact has been known to officials for a month, and action has been delayed in the hope that he could make his accounts good. This he did partially. The President to-day, however, dismissed him from office, and appointed another man, whose name will be published when his acceptance is known. The total amount of the deficit, as it now stands, will not reach many thousands, though it is not definitely ascertained. It is stated that he will be prosecuted.

THE NASHVILLE POSTMASTER.

Postmaster Prosser, of Nashville, Tenn., who was in Congress as a colleague of Stokes, of the same State, who was this day indicted by the grand jury here for fraud, is charged with prosecuting claims against the Government and receiving pay for the same while he was a Representative. The papers in the case have been referred by the President to the Postmaster General, who is now at work upon them. If they are sustained, Prosser will be at once dismissed from office.

LIQUOR AND TOBACCO.

The distillers and tobacco manufacturers have already commenced to lay their grievances before the Senate Finance Committee, in the hope that they will take the shape of legislation and lighten their present burden of taxes. The distillers are very earnest in their appeals for relief and a change in the law.

THE CALIFORNIA SENATOR.

The California Legislature meets next month. Advices here indicate the re-election of Senator Cole, whose present term expires the 4th of March, 1873.

CLAIMS COMMISSIONERS.

The Anglo-American Claims Commission will proceed with business to-morrow, all the members having arrived. The Spanish Claims Commission also reassembles next week, while the Mexican Claims Commission remains in session.

SENATOR SCHURZ.

arrived here to-day from New York. He is amused at the telegram representing him as in "*quadrilateral*" conference with Blair, Butler, and Conkling.

[To the Associated Press.]

STOKES' FRAUDS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Eli Hatfield, of Tennessee, was before the grand jury Monday in the case of ex-Representative Stokes and Victor Le Compte, charged with defrauding the Government. This is the only witness that has yet appeared before the grand jury, but documentary evidence has been submitted.

THE APACHE QUESTION.

In reply to an inquiry as to the truth of the reported raid, &c., conducted by Cochise, the Apache chief, in violation of the treaty of peace, the following telegram was received here to-day:

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 14.

Hon. Vincent Colyer:

Your telegram of the 8th inst. received. Cochise has not left Canada Alamosa. If he had, I would know it.

[Signed] NATHANIEL POPE.

"CONSCIENCE FUND."

The total amount of money received at the Treasury Department since November 30, 1863, and credited to what is known as the "conscience fund," is $126,147. Of this amount $8,749 was received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

THE DISTILLERS.

A number of prominent distillers are now in the city for the purpose of urging upon the proper Congressional committee a change in the revenue laws affecting distillation, and for securing consolidation.

RULES FOR STEAM VESSELS.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in an official circular, has promulgated additional rules, regulations, &c., of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels, which now have the full force of law. He expressly directs attention to the rule which requires all steamers carrying passengers or freight, when lying at a wharf or landing without steam to work the pumps, to be provided with a sufficient number of portable fire-extinguishers that have been approved by the Board of Supervising Inspectors and Secretary of the Treasury. In forcing the provisions of this rule, the inspectors are further enjoined to cause such fire-extinguishers to be properly arranged on such steamers, and to give such other orders in relation thereto as they may deem necessary.

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ANGLO-AMERICAN CLAIMS.

The American and British Claims Commission will adjourn on Friday till the early part of December. Some of the newspapers have erroneously stated that the commission have decided the claims of persons here to be British subjects, but who have become naturalized American citizens, shall not be presented to them. The truth is, instructions to that effect were sent by Her Majesty's Government in response to an inquiry by Mr. Howard, the British agent. This instruction will govern his conduct in the presentation of claims.

THE NASHVILLE POSTMASTER.

By direction of the President, the Postmaster General is investigating charges made against Prosser, ex-member of Congress from Tennessee, now Postmaster at Nashville, to the effect that he accepted pay for getting certain claims through Congress.

STOKES INDICTED.

To-day the grand jury of the Criminal Court for the District found a true bill against Wm. B. Stokes, charging him with receiving fees while a Representative in Congress. The indictment consists of eight counts, and charges that on the first day of March, 1871, he being a Representative in Congress, did, for compensation, act as attorney in prosecuting certain claims of members of a company known as Capt. Beatty's company of Independent Scouts.

The indictment in the case of

POWELL

charges him with receiving money while an officer of the United States, and is similar in its counts to that in the case of Stokes. The names of Eli Hatfield, Moulton and E. B. French are indorsed on each indictment as witnesses.

FIRES.

Mills Burned at Peoria, Illinois—Loss Heavy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The Diamond Mills at Peoria, Ill., were destroyed by fire this morning. They were owned by Field, Maynard & Co. Loss heavy. Insured for about $60,000 in the Ætna and Hartford, of Hartford; Andes, of Cincinnati; International and Underwriters', of New York; Franklin, of Philadelphia, and North American.

Large Fire in Goderich, Canada.

GODERICH, ONT., Nov. 15.—The whole of Cameron's block, on King street, was burned this morning, including the Star office, Johnston & Payne's and Cameron & Garrow's law offices, and the Huron Hotel. Loss, $30,000; insured.

An American Vessel Shipwrecked—A Sad Story of Suffering and Death on the Sea.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A Honolulu letter of the 24th ult. gives the details of the loss of the American brig Shelhaff, which was rendered a wreck on July 5d in a gale in the Pacific on her passage from San Francisco to Honolulu. All the crew died on the wreck, and when the steamship Moses Taylor fell in with her, on the nineteenth of October, Capt. Hopkins only was barely alive. The rest of the crew and four passengers perished from hunger and hardship. The crew were foreigners. Ashley Crane and Charles Davis, of San Francisco, were the only American passengers.

The Storm at Portsmouth, N. H.—Damage to Railroads, Shipping, Etc.—Travel and Mails Interrupted, Etc.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 15.—The storm has raged here very heavily all day, with the wind mainly from the east and southwest. The tide has been the highest known for many years, and much damage has been done to wharves, shipping, etc.

The Eastern railroad track on Hampton marshes was submerged. Some small bridges were washed out, and it was feared the track was undermined, so no trains have passed either way since noon. Travel and mails between Boston and Portland are interrupted.

The Strong-minded.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 15.—The Northwestern Woman's Suffrage Association held their second annual meeting at the House of Representatives this evening. The attendance. Many of the most prominent advocates of the cause are expected to be present and participate.

Murderer Sentenced.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Nov. 13.—The trial of Barkdall, for the murder of his wife, at Columbia City, closed to-day. The jury, after an hour's absence, rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree, and sentenced the prisoner to the penitentiary for life.

FOREIGN.

Kelly Held on Another Charge in Dublin—Proceedings in the Spanish Cortes—Murder of a Sea Captain at Panama—Earthquakes in Peru—Terrible Ravages of the Small-pox on the Western Coast of Africa, Etc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DISRAELI HONORED.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Disraeli has been elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow over Prof. John Ruskin, who was also nominated for the honor.

KELLY STILL HELD.

DUBLIN, Nov. 15.—Kelly, acquitted of the murder of the head constable, is still held on a charge of firing a pistol at Officer Mullen. In the trial of this charge, his friends hope a *nolle prosequi* will be entered.

THE EDITOR-PRISONER.

Jennings Piggott, editor of the Dublin Irishman, now under arrest, is treated with great rigor, and was placed in that part of the jail assigned to persons accused of high misdemeanors.

GERMANY.

VON BEUST'S RESIGNATION.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The Provincial Correspondence (semi-official), in its issue to-day, says the retirement of Count Beust from the Chancellorship of the Austrian Empire and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has no effect upon relations between Prussia and Austria, the friendliness of which is unimpaired.

The German Parliament will conclude its labors on the 20th inst.

The sessions of the Prussian Diet open on the 27th.

SPAIN.

A LIVELY CORTES.

MADRID, Nov. 15.—In the Cortes to-day Senor Zorilla denied that the first Spanish ministry formed after the revolution, and which drove Queen Isabella from the throne, devised or entertained the project for the sale of Cuba to the United States.

Much excitement was created in the Cortes by a speech from Senor Figueros, adverting to the relinquishment by Spain of San Domingo, during which the session for the day terminated.

RUSSIA.

DIPLOMACY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—The Moscow Gazette, in an editorial article, counsels Russia to demand the neutralization of Denmark and the restoration of Schleswig to the latter country as a means to counteract the power of Prussia on the Baltic.

AUSTRIA.

WHY VON BEUST RESIGNED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A Vienna letter states that the retirement of the Chancellor of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, Count Von Beust, was probably due to the fact he was believed to be secretly assisting the Hohenwart party in retaining the leadership of the liberals. There was much jubilation in Vienna among liberal constitutionalists over the resignation of the Hohenwart party.

AFRICA.

SMALL-POX RAGING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Mail advices from Africa say that on the west coast the people are dying of the small-pox like rotten sheep. The deaths are over twenty per cent. of those attacked. The Julumen priests are very busy instilling into the minds of the ignorant natives that the disease is a judgment of the Julujan god on the people for so many of them embracing Christianity.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A SEA CAPTAIN MURDERED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Panama dates of the 2d inst., state that Capt. Cradock, of the steamship Guatemala, was killed by a mutinous sailor at Panama.

BOLIVIA.

The Assembly of Bolivia had rejected the Federal Constitution.

UNTRUE.

The reported assassination of President Lorena, of Ecuador, is untrue.

CHOLERA RAVAGES.

Archbishop Pinol and the Bishop of Guatemala were both expelled from Guatemala for meddling in the late revolution.

EARTHQUAKE.

A heavy earthquake occurred at Iquique and the interior of Peru on the 5th of October. Considerable damage was done to buildings in Iquique, and a great panic existed among the people. The effects were more disastrous in the interior, where the towns of Pica and Matilla were destroyed, where scarcely a house was left standing. A fire succeeded the earthquake in Pica. At Varapacca the church of the Pantheon, eighteen houses and a dam of the river destroyed. The towns of Usagama, Gusaquina and Pachica also suffered severely. Very few lives were lost. The steamer Panama left the earthquake at sea. Arequipa had shocks on the 4th and 10th, but no buildings were damaged.

VESSEL LOST.

The English ship Weldford, from Callao for Germany, was totally lost off Cape Horn. The crew were saved.

MORE EARTHQUAKES.

There was an earthquake on the 25th ult. at Bajo, Chili, but it was not serious.

SMALL-POX.

The small-pox was spreading at Santa Rosa, Chili, and had broken out among the Southern Buenos Ayrean troops.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 15—4:30 P. M.—Consols 93¼. U. S. bonds, coupons of 1862 91¾; old 1865s 91¾; 1867s 91¾; 10-40s 90. Tallow 40s 3d@40s 6d.

PARIS, Nov. 15—P. M.—Bourse, rentes 56 francs and 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15.—Cotton, the market is steady; middling uplands 9¾d; middling Orleans 9¾d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales were taken for speculation and export. Corn, winter 31s 9d@31s 3d. Flour 25s@30s. Pork 47s 6d. Beef 57s 6d. Cheese 52s. Cumberland middles 34s; short rib 39s. Clover seed 25s.

A Railroad Suit.

LYNCHBURG, Nov. 15.—The case of Lison, a stockholder, against the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company, and Mahone, its president, and its directors, came on for hearing before the Circuit Court of the United States, Judges Bond and Rives on the bench. A bill is filed for the purpose of preventing Mahone and the officers of the corporation from negotiating certain bonds secured by a deed of trust of the line of road from Norfolk to Bristol, including the road of the corporation. The deed is made by Mahone as the president of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio company, on the ground that he had no right to convey property in Virginia and Tennessee road to secure fifteen millions of dollars of bonds of the latter company. The answers were filed, but the question of their admission is reserved for to-morrow, when the case will proceed.

An Erratic Pittsburgh Special.

WHEELING, Nov. 14.—The statement in a Pittsburgh special to the Cincinnati Times of the 11th inst., that a bank in Parkersburg, West Virginia, had suffered a heavy loss, put at $60,000, in consequence of two important failures of oil dealers in Pittsburgh connected with the bull ring of 1869, is entirely without foundation. No Parkersburg (West Virginia) bank was at all concerned in it. The name is commonly with Parker's Landing, Pa., where the oil dealers referred to did their business. It has been raining steadily all day.

An Insane Woman Chops Her Child's Head to Pieces With an Ax—The Storm.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15.—At Blackstone, this afternoon, Mrs. Francis Watfield took her young child to a shed and chopped its head to pieces with an ax. The mother, who was probably insane, made two attempts to drown herself last week.

A severe gale passed over here this morning. Fences, chimneys and some buildings were blown down.

Army of the Cumberland.

DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 15.—The annual reunion of the society of the Army of the Cumberland took place at the Opera House this morning. Gen. S. S. Williams delivered the address of welcome, and responses were made by several gentlemen. The regular business session commenced at two o'clock, and will continue throughout the afternoon.

The Negro and His Little Razor.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 14.—While the Susie Silver was lying at the wharf last night, a negro named Sam Jennings made a savage assault on a deck passenger named Pat. Ryan, with a razor, inflicting a dangerous wound. In the affray, he also wounded Thos. Halligan and Geo Ross. He was arrested and committed to jail.

Illinois Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Returns from eighty-nine counties of this State for Congressman-at-large give Beveridge, Republican, a majority of 13,852. The thirteen counties to hear from, including Cook, will carry Beveredge's majority up to about 18,000.

The Sub-Kuklux Committee at Jacksonville, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 14.—The Sub-Kuklux Committee has been here four days, and will conclude its labors to-night, having taken a large amount of important evidence in Florida.

Accidentally Shot.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 13.—Wm. Beck, chief of police, was accidentally shot in the groin while arresting a drunken man last night. He is doing as well as could be expected. The ball is not yet extracted.

Death of Hon. Geo. Taylor.

HUNTINGTON, PA., Nov. 14.—Hon. George Taylor, Judge in the Twenty-fourth Judicial District, died this morning of paralysis.

NEW YORK.

A Corrupt Judiciary—Tweed, Sweeney, Ingersoll and Others—Suit for Damages Growing Out of the Westfield Explosion—Terrible Storm—Political Caucus—Railroad Accident—Fire—Murder—Suicide—Reported Failure to Bridge the Atlantic Cable to the British Government—Cholera—Losses by Fire Storm—Suicide—Effort to Josephine Mansfield Goes for the Junior Fisk.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Tribune has an article on the corruption of the Judiciary, showing how Judges of the Supreme Court of this city have carried on corrupt practices. Years ago, when Tweed was a bankrupt, he applied to Judge Barnard, and through his influence obtained a diploma from a law college, and consequently admission to the bar although he had never read a law book. Numerous cases are referred to by which large sums were realized by Judge Barnard, who has his referees in the persons of his relatives. Judge Cardozo selects large numbers of the Tammany organization, and so on through the list. An investigation of the subject is to be made by the Bar Association. Perhaps a bill will be enacted at the next Legislature for the abolition of the reference system.

INGERSOLL NOT ARRESTED.

Ingersoll has not yet been arrested. The sheriff seems to have done nothing to apprehend him.

TWEED

is very reticent as to his intentions, but states that he will remain in the city and certainly take his seat in the Legislature.

SWEENY

is arranging his affairs for an extended European tour, to remain abroad until after the Presidential campaign of 1872.

CHANGING BASE.

Police Justices Shandley and Ledwith are about to effect a change in their jurisdictions so as to place both in a better position in regard to their constituents.

A NEW PLEA.

In a suit brought by the widow of a passenger killed by the explosion of the Staten Island steamer Westfield, for the recovery of damages, the owners of the vessel yesterday set up the plea that the passenger had no right on the boat, because, under a law of the State, Sunday travel is a misdemeanor.

SEVERE STORM.

Last night's storm in this city was the severest known for years. Large numbers of trees, awnings and chimneys were blown down, causing much damage throughout this city and Brooklyn. On the Jersey City side of the river the flats had to be evacuated, Jersey City and Hoboken were covered to a depth of two to three feet by a heavy flow tide, compelling the removal of the forces during hours. The lower parts of Brooklyn, at the lowlands, were overflowed, but causing no great damage. It is feared many wrecks will be heard from on the long Island coast.

ROBBED.

Heinrich Siopfel, his wife and three children, passengers on the ship Martin Fletcher, from Hamburg to New York, arrived in Jersey City yesterday in a state of destitution, having been robbed by emigrant swindlers in this city.

A CAUCUS.

The Herald says Butler, Schurz, Blaine and Conkling have been holding a secret consultation at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this week.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Last evening a locomotive on the Boonton railroad, in New Jersey, jumped the track, near Montville, and turned over, killing Christopher Hendricks, the engineer.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Sun states that negotiations are nearly concluded for the sale of the Atlantic telegraph cable to the British Government.

MORE CHOLERA.

Six new cases of cholera are reported at quarantine, including the surgeon of the steamship Franklin. Two were fatal.

SUICIDE.

A car driver named Fish shot himself, and then jumped from the roof of a house in Hicks street, Brooklyn, this morning. He died in few minutes after.

THE STORM.

The damage by last night's storm is reported great in the East. In Boston some basements cellars in the vicinity of the wharf were flooded. The gales in the Long Branch are also very violent. At Long Branch, Jersey, the roof and part of the piazza of the United States Hotel were blown away. The bluff was washed away, and much damage done to the beach.

A government coal barge, having fifteen hundred tons of coal, sunk during the gale last night. The barge was near the Wabash at the time of the disaster.

BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT.

Commenting upon the case of the steamship Franklin, the sanitary committee of the Board of Health to-day made a report upon cholera, reiterating their former recommendations to the authorities of supervising and making a thorough execution of precautionary measures. They say the streets are still in a dangerous state. Further information to assist the sanitary inspector to institute proper measures of relief. The Secretary of War is condemned for his criminal inattention to reports made to the board of contagious and infectious diseases among troops at posts within the city limits, and enforce needful sanitary ordinances and regulations.

MORE CHOLERA.

Eleven new cases of cholera to-day among the Franklin's passengers. The hospital ship Delaware has gone to the lower bay.

The Board of Apportionment rejected the resolution of Controller Green, for the distribution, in stated amounts, of the excise fund of $1,250,000 among the public institutions, and agreed to pay seven dollars for each scholar to the charity schools, the balance of the fund to be distributed by the Controller among the institutions.

THE TOBACCO DEALERS.

The Executive Committee of the National Tobacco Association have arranged to hold their annual convention in this city, at 10 A. M. on Washington, D. C. The most important business will be the settlement of the question of tax on tobacco.

LOSSES BY THE STORM.

The gale last night lifted the roof from a four-story brick building, No. 359 Water street, and threw it bodily into the building. Pier 54, North river, was damaged.

A shed and a large quantity of lime and cement, belonging to John S. Lyons, was destroyed at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, Brooklyn. Loss $12,000; insured for $6,000.

An unknown schooner was sunk near the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn; crew saved.

In Hoboken and Jersey City the ravages were fearful, the losses amounting to one hundred thousand dollars. Among the property destroyed were car buildings of the North Hudson railway, at Union Hill, with six cars, involving a loss of $30,000.

A new hotel in Greenville, valued at $15,000, was completely wrecked.

Various other buildings were destroyed or damaged.

RELIEF FUNDS.

Letters are received from Governors Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and Baldwin, of Michigan, by the Chamber of Commerce, acknowledging the receipt of donations for the sufferers by the fires in those States. Also from the Mayor of Havre, France, accompanying the donations of that city for the Western sufferers.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Board of Canvassers in Brooklyn report only two Democrats elected on the city ticket, Mayor Powell and City Treasurer Sprague. The Republicans have all the rest of the offices.

About one hundred employes of the Brooklyn Water Board were discharged to-day.

A GREAT NUISANCE.

The City Sanitary Inspector has submitted to the Board of Health a report stating that took her young child to a shed and chopped its head to pieces with an ax. The mother, who was probably insane, made two attempts to drown herself last week.

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specters of election declared Cleve and Lockwood ineligible, as neither held stock in their individual name, and that there was a failure to elect more than seven directors. The transfer books will be open to-morrow, and as the question as to the new election is the subject of much discussion in some quarters, it is the opinion that an entire new election will have to be held, and in others that the new election will only be ordered for two vacancies.

The Money market was a little more active at 5@6 ₩ cent.

State securities closed strong, Tennessee is more particularly so.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 109.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of 1881	117¾
Coupons of 1862	111¾
Coupons of 1864	111¾
Coupons of 1865	111¾
Coupons of 1865, new	114¼
Coupons of 1867	114¾
Coupons of 1868	114¾
Ten-forties	108¾
Currency 6's	113½

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	97	Old Virginia	59¼
Old Tennessee	70	N. C., Special Tax	36½
New Tennessee	68	New N. Carolina	19½
New Virginia	60		

STOCKS.

Canton	70	Rock Island	102¾
Western U. Tel'gh	68¾	New Jersey Cent'l	108¾
Quicksilver	30¾	St. Paul	56¼
Mariposa	7	Do. preferred	78¾
Do. preferred	13½	Tol. & Wabash	63
Adams Express	86¾	Do. preferred	89
Wells & Fargo	56	Ft. Wayne	95
American Express	56½	Terre Haute	18
U. S. Express	57¾	Do. preferred	52
Pacific Mail	47¾	Chicago & Alton	118¾
N. Y. Central, con.	99½	Do. preferred	119
N. Y. Cent'l, scrip	87¾	Ohio & Mississippi	40
Erie	31¾	Do. preferred	82¾
Erie preferred	55¾	Burlington	135¾
Harlem	128	Lake Shore	86
Do. preferred	137	C. C. & Ind.	104¾
Reading	110¾	Ill. Cent.	133
Michigan Central	120	Union Pacific	35
Pittsburgh	134½	Cent'l Pac. bonds	109
Northwestern	60¾	Union Pac. bonds	90
Do. preferred	90¾		

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Convening of the National Council at Oberlin, Ohio. Yesterday — The Day's Proceedings.

OBERLIN, Nov. 15.—The National Congregational Council convened at Oberlin to-day, and opened its session in the Second Congregational church at 11 o'clock this forenoon. About four hundred delegates are present, including many distinguished doctors of divinity from different States.

The principal work of the forenoon was the temporary organization of the council for the adoption of a constitution to govern the present and all future meetings of the body.

The Rev. Dr. Holton, of Milwaukee, was elected Moderator, *pro tem.* and Rev. Dr. Holmes and Rev. Dr. Moore, secretaries. Committees on Credentials and Nominations were also appointed.

Considerable time was occupied with the taking of the credentials of the members.

It was decided by a vote that each delegate from each congregational benevolent society and theological seminary, to be represented only in the right to vote.

The Business Committee, the most important of all of the committees, consists of Rev. D. A. L. Chapin, Hon. E. P. Haven, Alpheus Hardy, Rev. J. H. Fairchild, and Rev. James W. Strong. This committee withdrew at once and returned with a programme for the session, which provides for services devotional exercises from 8:30 to 9 A. M., and business session from 9 to 12 M., and 3 to 5 P. M., and commencing at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Upon motion, it was decided to constitute the gentlemen who made the preliminary arrangements for the Council honorary members of that body.

The Council then adjourned to meet at the stated hour in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council assembled at the appointed hour in the afternoon. The work of the session was the adoption of a Constitution, which should complete the organization of a national council. The Committee on Preliminaries presented the report through the chairman per Dr. Quint, presenting the resolutions of the General Convention at Boston last December, in accordance with which the Council was called; also submitted that "to have prayed it for a constitution drawn up by the committee according to instructions received at that convention. The meeting at once proceeded to the consideration of the constitution as proposed by the committee. The first article was adopted, with the exception of the name of the organization, which was left for determination later in the session. The second article occupied the rest of the afternoon.

In a discussion upon the 3d article, a creed, few being satisfied with the completeness of the definition of the faith, it was proposed to annex to the constitution the whole declaration of faith as adopted by Plymouth, but the length of that document offers a serious objection to such action, and, after a long debate, the matter was postponed and passed without taking definite action upon the article.

A vote of the body, the evening was devoted to an opening sermon by the Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D.

NASHVILLE.

Those Enormous Attorneys' Fees—They are Represented as a Legislature the Greatest Outrage Since the War, etc.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 15.—The Legislature has appointed a commissioner to investigate the turning over of seventy-two thousand dollars' worth of State bonds by the Chancery Court of Davidson county to the attorneys for the State, to the growing amount of enormous sale of delinquent railroads. The three attorneys claimed each a fee of $15,000. Chancellor East would not allow more than $5,000 for services given to the bonds as custodians of the State. The debate in the House this morning developed the Scripture-like inspiration of the fee bill that the passenger had no right on the boat, because, under a law of the State, Sunday travel is a misdemeanor.

SEVERE STORM.

Last night's storm in this city was the severest known for years. Large numbers of trees, awnings and chimneys were blown down, causing much damage throughout this city and Brooklyn. On the Jersey City side of the river the flats had to be evacuated, Jersey City and Hoboken were covered to a depth of two to three feet by a heavy flow tide, compelling the removal of the forces during hours. The lower parts of Brooklyn, at the lowlands, were overflowed, but causing no great damage. It is feared many wrecks will be heard from on the long Island coast.

ROBBED.

Heinrich Siopfel, his wife and three children, passengers on the ship Martin Fletcher, from Hamburg to New York, arrived in Jersey City yesterday in a state of destitution, having been robbed by emigrant swindlers in this city.

A CAUCUS.

The Herald says Butler, Schurz, Blaine and Conkling have been holding a secret consultation at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this week.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Last evening a locomotive on the Boonton railroad, in New Jersey, jumped the track, near Montville, and turned over, killing Christopher Hendricks, the engineer.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Sun states that negotiations are nearly concluded for the sale of the Atlantic telegraph cable to the British Government.

MORE CHOLERA.

Six new cases of cholera are reported at quarantine, including the surgeon of the steamship Franklin. Two were fatal.

SUICIDE.

A car driver named Fish shot himself, and then jumped from the roof of a house in Hicks street, Brooklyn, this morning. He died in few minutes after.

THE STORM.

The damage by last night's storm is reported great in the East. In Boston some basements cellars in the vicinity of the wharf were flooded. The gales in the Long Branch are also very violent. At Long Branch, Jersey, the roof and part of the piazza of the United States Hotel were blown away. The bluff was washed away, and much damage done to the beach.

A government coal barge, having fifteen hundred tons of coal, sunk during the gale last night. The barge was near the Wabash at the time of the disaster.

BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT.

Commenting upon the case of the steamship Franklin, the sanitary committee of the Board of Health to-day made a report upon cholera, reiterating their former recommendations to the authorities of supervising and making a thorough execution of precautionary measures. They say the streets are still in a dangerous state. Further information to assist the sanitary inspector to institute proper measures of relief. The Secretary of War is condemned for his criminal inattention to reports made to the board of contagious and infectious diseases among troops at posts within the city limits, and enforce needful sanitary ordinances and regulations.

MORE CHOLERA.

Eleven new cases of cholera to-day among the Franklin's passengers. The hospital ship Delaware has gone to the lower bay.

The Board of Apportionment rejected the resolution of Controller Green, for the distribution, in stated amounts, of the excise fund of $1,250,000 among the public institutions, and agreed to pay seven dollars for each scholar to the charity schools, the balance of the fund to be distributed by the Controller among the institutions.

THE TOBACCO DEALERS.

The Executive Committee of the National Tobacco Association have arranged to hold their annual convention in this city, at 10 A. M. on Washington, D. C. The most important business will be the settlement of the question of tax on tobacco.

LOSSES BY THE STORM.

The gale last night lifted the roof from a four-story brick building, No. 359 Water street, and threw it bodily into the building. Pier 54, North river, was damaged.

A shed and a large quantity of lime and cement, belonging to John S. Lyons, was destroyed at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, Brooklyn. Loss $12,000; insured for $6,000.

An unknown schooner was sunk near the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn; crew saved.

In Hoboken and Jersey City the ravages were fearful, the losses amounting to one hundred thousand dollars. Among the property destroyed were car buildings of the North Hudson railway, at Union Hill, with six cars, involving a loss of $30,000.

A new hotel in Greenville, valued at $15,000, was completely wrecked.

Various other buildings were destroyed or damaged.

RELIEF FUNDS.

Letters are received from Governors Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and Baldwin, of Michigan, by the Chamber of Commerce, acknowledging the receipt of donations for the sufferers by the fires in those States. Also from the Mayor of Havre, France, accompanying the donations of that city for the Western sufferers.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Board of Canvassers in Brooklyn report only two Democrats elected on the city ticket, Mayor Powell and City Treasurer Sprague. The Republicans have all the rest of the offices.

About one hundred employes of the Brooklyn Water Board were discharged to-day.

A GREAT NUISANCE.

The City Sanitary Inspector has submitted to the Board of Health a report stating that there are thirty-four privies to be cleaned every days by cars entering the new union depot at Forty-second street, and denouncing the depot as dangerous to life, and urging that the company be compelled to sink their tracks ten or twelve feet below the roadway or place gates at all street crossings. The matter was referred to the Council.

JAMES FISK, JR.,

President of the Erie railway, learning to-day that a warrant was out for his arrest, on a charge of libel, preferred by Miss Helen Josephine Mansfield, surrendered himself. Miss Mansfield charges that Fisk suborned a colored boy named King, formerly in her employ, to swear to an affidavit charging her and Edward S. Stokes and a Mrs. Williams with conspiracy to blackmail him by threatening to publish slanderous regarding the consequence of the Erie railroad, and also circulated the affidavit. Maggie J. Ward, a servant in the employ of Miss Mansfield, in an affidavit, swore that Fisk offered her money documents to swear to false affidavits for him. He was placed under $3,000 bonds to answer.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15—P. M.

The Gold market has been dull but steady at 111¾@111⅞. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 ₩ cent. for carrying.

The clearings to-day at the Gold Exchange Bank were about $32,000,000.

The Government bond market was strong and higher, with a fair demand and a small supply only is offering. Those were the offerings of bonds to-day, amounting to $1,397,000 at from 110 10-100 to 111 97-100, and the awards only $311,000 at from 110 10-100 to 111 94-100.

The Stock market was dull at merely nominal prices all the morning, as there was no buyer until 1 P. M., owing to the funeral of one of its members. At the close the market was steady, with the exception of New Jersey Central and Delaware and Lackawana, which were strong and higher, the former selling up to 109 and the latter to 108.

The Pacific Mail Steamship election resulted in the choice of the following ticket, for which 118,009 shares voted: J. P. Stockwell, L. G. Cockwood, H. Clews, J. D. Smith, Charles J. Osborn, H. B. Baxter, O. P. C. Billings, Alex. Mansfield and H. C. Taylor. The above is what is called the opposition ticket. This afternoon the in-

WEATHER REPORT.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15, 1871—11 P.

COURIER-JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1871.

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KENTUCKY NEWS.

Hon. James B. Beck left Lexington for Washington on Monday.

The Transylvania Printing Company has just been organized at Lexington with a capital of $50,000.

Hon. Garrett Davis has just received $5,000 for his services as the State's lawyer in the Wolf Island cases.

The Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad is now completed to the crossing on the E. H. and N. R. R., and the citizens of Henderson can now dine at home and sup at Louisville.

Robertson county has reversed the order of things and instead of increasing her reduced the salaries of the County Judge and Attorney, the first from $800 to $600, and the latter from $300 to $200.

The Lexington Observer says: "There seems to be but little doubt that celibacy is eminently favorable to longevity. Uncle Peyton Key, of Bourbon, is the last who completes his first century of single blessedness."

The Warsaw News of the last week says: There seems to be considerable movement in the corn trade at this place. Many merchants are buying at $3 per barrel. Buyers are offering $4 per hundred gross for hogs, but we have heard of no sales.

Mr. George W. Muir, of Fayette, bought at the sale of Major W. Hailey Smith his fine Bremium sow, Mistress Madison. This is a very fine animal and was successful at many of the fairs, receiving the premium at the St. Louis fair over about 100 others that were exhibited in the same ring.

The tobacco crop in Kentucky in Christian, Trigg, Caldwell and Crittenden counties is generally estimated at about two-thirds of a crop. In Crittenden it is said to be about a half crop in quality. Elsewhere the crop is said to be of good quality. Reports from all sections give the crop at about two-thirds of a crop in quantity.

The Henderson News has the following: "The rapidly growing traffic which is now seeking our railroad to reach the South will necessitate the building of a bridge at Henderson before ten years will have passed. We prophesy that hundreds now living in Henderson will live to cross the Ohio here on the bridge, for which a charter has already been granted.

The last number of the Lexington Observer and Reporter says: "Statistics are better than guesses, and experience adds to the former all along the line of the Big Sandy road from this city to Mt. Sterling, with a view to the early commencement of the work with a large force; to those persons who have been so impatient about the road, we can just say to them, if they will wait a little while longer for the wagon, we will all take a ride."

The Paducah Kentuckian says: "On Sunday night there was a great deal of gun shooting and pistol firing in that portion of the city south of Broadway and west of Contest street. The cause of that party of rounders armed with guns and pistols, had taken on themselves the duty of shaking the town to suit them with that river were firing promiscuously into the houses of the *demi-monde*. They succeeded in creating a large amount of squalling and confusion generally, and wound up by getting their noses peeled and their fingers taken away from them."

The Green-River Pantagraph says: "A hog transaction took place in this city last Saturday which should give encouragement to dependent farmers and others having hogs for sale. Messrs. Funt & Co., having purchased 1,700 head of good hogs at prices ranging from $2 60 to $3 00, sold them last Friday to Messrs. Claypool & Orr, of this city, at an advance of forty cents per head over cost. A considerable improvement in the market has been manifested during the past few days, and farmers are now holding their hogs firmly at $4 and upwards."

The last number of the Henderson News has the following: "We observe that the Hopkinsville Kentuckian makes flattering mention of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. Archie Dixon, in connection with the United States Senatorship. We assure our contemporary of the fact that the feeble health of Col. Dixon renders an acceptance of such a position, if tendered, totally out of the question. This being the case, and as the press of Owensboro and Henderson has declared a preference for Hon. Thomas C. McCreery, we hope that our Democratic contemporary, Col. Bell, will lend his able support to the same incorruptible Democrat."

The Lexington Statesman of Wednesday, in regard to the Rev. W. S. Brooks, says: "We had a pleasant interview with the gentleman on yesterday, and time has dealt lightly with him since we last saw him, some twenty-five years ago. He was pastor of the Baptist church in this city thirty years ago, and a most earnest and energetic preacher he was. His business in Kentucky at present is to solicit contributions for the orphans of Virginia soldiers, and he hopes to receive much aid as will furnish a common school education to every one of these unfortunates. It is a most praiseworthy object, and those who have or give can not give to a more deserving cause."

The Paris Kentuckian of Wednesday says: "Dr. Whitney, the physician of Mr. John Innes, says that Mr. Innes has tried several so-called mad-stones, but that they had no effect whatever, and do not extract the poison, or act as it was claimed they had done heretofore. The Doctor says that many persons who have been bitten by mad animals have no ill effects; hence the absurd idea that a stone has cured. Medical history states that persons have been known to be affected from bites, even after the lapse of a dozen years, but the Doctor doubts this. It is possible for the disease to attack a man without his being bitten, as witness the case of the Mayerinks, who died in Cincinnati last week. Mr. Innes was in his night-clothes when so fiercely attacked by the mad dog, hence the severity of the bites. The dog received three shots and yet jumped on the shooter, a fourth one dispatching him. The Doctor thinks the dog was of a Bourbon pack. Mr. Innes, by Dr. Whitney assuring him that he may not be attacked, and doing all possible to quiet him, is comparatively easy. The wounds are not allowed to heal."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The yellow fever has disappeared from Charleston, S. C.

There are nine local insurance companies in Memphis, and all prospering.

Brunswick, Georgia, has gone wild over a new cotton press. Its capacity is four hundred bales daily.

A very defective inventory of the Georgia real estate property values it at $541,300, a remarkably low figure.

Brunswick, Georgia, is footing the bills of H. I. Kimball's unpaid laborers on the Brunswick and Albany road.

The latest fashion in Augusta, Georgia, is to scatter screens over the mail and poison your own or your neighbor's cows.

The boys of a free school at Bryan, Texas, tied and whipped their carpet-bag teacher the first day. They marched him around the room, administering the hickory and making him spell baker, decline *Pomo*, etc., after which he left.

In Orange county, Texas, during a late storm, two daughters of J. H. Baugh—Dora, aged 16, and Josephine, aged 13—left the house about sunset to go to the corn-crib. The storm overturned the crib, and crushed them both to death.

In the election held in Shelby county, Tennessee, last Saturday, to determine whether a loan of $50,000 should be made to the Raleigh Narrow Gauge railroad, the proposition was successful by a large majority. The vote of Memphis stood 2,719 for the loan; 366 against.

Atlanta papers say the members of both houses of the present General Assembly are as fine looking a body of men as can well be found anywhere in the United States. The exception ably large number of handsome bachelors is a feature that will have due weight with many Atlanta ladies.

Receivers Gindrat and Wofford, of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, announce that an amicable arrangement has been made between the States of Georgia and Alabama for the permanent running of that road. It is not probable that a decree in bankruptcy can now take the road out of the hands of the receivers.

The Memphis Press has the following: "It is said that Tom Scott having failed to make terms with the men on the Alabama road, has gone on another route to the Mississippi, which the same has caused quite a flutter in Market street, and certain railroad stocks are looking up, or rather have been retired from the market."

Bonded goods in transition to Mexico, through Indianola, Texas, are subject to great inconvenience and delays, entailing loss. The owners must have both in time and money. As it now is, all bonded goods are compelled to pass through Lavaca, at which place there is no one-legs-house, the shipping trade of that port being now carried on through Indianola.

Covington, Georgia, has a colored debating society. The other night a prominent citizen, named Henry Graves, rose to a point of order. Jake Brooks, another colored brother, tried him on. Graves wouldn't be ruled out, and he rose to another point of order with his knife, slitting Jakey from chin to waist-band. The chairman decided the question in the affirmative, and disappeared through a window-sash.

J. W. Ewing and Wirt Hughes, attorneys for the State of Tennessee for the use of Bally, Pusey & Co., brought suit in the Nashville Circuit Court, on Tuesday, for the recovery of $15,000 from P. L. Nichol and his sureties. Plaintiffs allege that in 1866-7 defendant, as clerk of the County Court, refused to receive Tennessee money in payment of State taxes, and claim that they are entitled to a credit of the difference between the value of about $10,000 they paid for said taxes in United States currency and Tennessee money, at the time of said payment, with interest.

The Chattanooga Times relates the following incidents of the great fire there: "Henry Kruger on examining his stock yesterday found about a dozen old hats, replacing as many new ones in a case. Every man, that helped to move the goods, helped himself to hats. Patten & Payne were at work all day getting their stock in order, and had not finished last night. A negro boy, while carrying off some bacon Sunday morning, fell into the cistern just south of Traynor's drug store. He was hauled out with a rope, and the bacon being no longer desired, sold Sunday he went back and got his bacon."

George Hudson, of Nashville, who has been boring for oil since 1866 at Dickson, thirty miles from that place and eight miles from White Bluff, on the Nashville and Northwestern railroad, was rewarded for his perseverance about the dusk Monday evening. On lifting the drill the oil flowed to the surface in a large stream, soon covering the ground all around the well. The workmen procured lights with a view to plugging up the well, but accidentally set the oil on fire, which caused very difficulty to extinguish. It is said that the well will flow one hundred barrels of oil per day. Mr. Hudson has expended a large sum of money in boring wells and experimenting, and has achieved success at last.

A weighing-match came off at Waco, Texas, the other day, between Mr. Berry Trice, of that city, and Mr. S. W. Sanders, of Milam county. The Examiner says: For the sake of the stakes, we will not give the weights of these two gentlemen; but will state that Mr. Trice defeated Mr. Sanders by 190 pounds! Ambitious and untiring, Mr. Sanders then proposed that he and his mule would outweigh any other man and his mule in Waco. Berry Trice sent over after his brick-wagon mule, and the following is the result: Trice and his mule weighed 1,840 pounds. Sanders and his mule weighed 1,620, leaving two pounds in favor of Trice's mule. Mr. Sanders gracefully yielded the palm, but would not take a dollar.

The Nashville Union and American, of yesterday, says: "On Monday, the purchasers of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston railroad, otherwise known as the Morristown road, took possession and assumed control of its operations. Captain Jo. Jaques, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, is superintendent of the branch line under the new regime. The purchasers, Messrs. Wilson and Mathes, it is understood, represent along with themselves the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whose design is to complete the connection as soon as possible with the Ohio Connecting Company's road at Norfolk, and thus open up a continuous line of railway, thus opening another new gateway to the seaboard from (forty-two miles east of Knoxville) to Norfolk."

The Nashville Banner of yesterday says: "As will be seen by the report of the legislative proceedings of yesterday, in to-day's issue, Messrs. Purvis & Co. (the present incumbents) were re-elected to the office of Printers to the State, by a very complimentary and flattering vote. Leaving out the twenty votes of the twelve Republicans in the General Assembly, cast, as a matter of course, for Mr. Purvis, the votes for Jones & Purvis (Democratic nominees) were unanimous for their rank competitor, giving a majority of thirty-three over the aggregate vote of the opposition, and being more than two-thirds of the entire vote of the joint convention of the two houses. Following upon their complete vindication of the charges preferred against them by Mr. Baxter, of Knoxville, the Public Printers have every reason to congratulate upon a result so gratifying to themselves and to their friends."

Mr. GEORGE BORTS, who murdered "PEG" HALSTEAD, is to expiate his crime on the Christian gallows December 21st. The peculiarity in this case is, that Borts is to be hanged on a Thursday, instead of on a Friday. This Thursday innovation is becoming general, and ought to prove satisfactory, for when these little affairs are left over until Friday, the doomed person secures an additional day's time to which he is perhaps not justly entitled.

Hon. THOMAS M. NORWOOD, the newly-elected Senator from Georgia, is a citizen of Savannah. He was born in Monroe county, and has practiced at the Savannah bar for many years. He has represented Chatham county in the Legislature, but never held any other public position, and is, therefore, without disabilities, and will, doubtless, be promptly admitted. An able constitutional lawyer, a gentleman of talent and cultivation, eminent integrity and moral worth, formerly an old-line Whig, now an unswerving States' Rights Democrat, in him the United States Senate will find an influential member, and the State of Georgia a capable and incorruptible representative.

A Philadelphia publisher has recently issued "a new and enlarged edition" of a work which bears the title of "Beautiful Snow! and other Poems. By J. W. WATSON." In his advertisement of the book, he says: "'Beautiful Snow' treats a well-worn subject with originality and feeling at once delicate and intense. The despair of the wretched outcast, as she watches the falling of the pure, beautiful, yet cold and unfeeling snow, and remembers that she was once as fair and pure, is depicted with true artistic effect." This is the same "Beautiful Snow" that was written by the late HENRY FAXON. The publisher charges three dollars for the book, which is a higher price for stolen goods than the public should be asked to pay.

Remarks the Springfield Republican: "It is now said that Mr. TWEED has a little book, in which he has kept a record of his transactions as legislators; the names, date of purchase and sums paid. Also, that he has intimated an intention, if pushed to the wall, of giving this interesting volume to the public. In that case, there are a good many ex-Senators and Assemblymen—as well as some who, unfortunately, do not need the 'ex' yet—who will do their best to prevent Mr. TWEED from being pushed to the wall. And they are not all Democrats, either." If there is anybody now who seriously contemplates retaining any considerable amount of faith in human nature, that person will consult his peace of mind by discontinuing for the next six months all communion with his morning paper.

Our Municipal Elections.

We are very glad to hear that our Executive Committee have concluded not to call a convention for the approaching municipal election. This is a wise conclusion. The community does not want a convention at this time to nominate municipal officers. What alone is wanted is honest and capable city officers, and it is for the people to choose for themselves.

Heretofore, in some instances, politics have had too much to do with the filling of city offices. Our citizens have grown tired of conventions, and, from what we have heard of the manner in which delegates are elected at the ward meetings, we think there is good cause for dissatisfaction.

The present city officers who are candidates for re-election are, we believe, as good as we have had for years; indeed, some of them have held their offices for many years with credit to themselves and to the satisfaction of the community.

Our present Aldermen and Councilmen are as good as any General Council we have had for many years.

Our citizens are not likely to do better by making many changes. We are well acquainted with the character and abilities of nearly all the members of the General Council, and can safely say that, as a body, it would be difficult to find better representatives in our community. It can not be expected that every member of the General Council will prove to be the very best that could be selected. Such exceptional excellence is never found in any such body in any city; but it is true, and we are gratified at the fact, that the honesty and purity of intention of each and all of the present Councilmen are beyond question, and so admitted by all classes. It can not be gainsayed that they are honest, upright citizens, of at least good practical common sense. Many of them are large tax-payers, and all are interested in the welfare of the city. In a word, we would be glad to always have as good a Council as we have at the present time.

There may be fault found by some; there always is by constitutional grumblers and those who have axes to grind, but the mass of the people know how to understand tirades that are prompted by picayune fault-finders, who would discover errors in the government of heaven if they should be admitted there.

We may also congratulate ourselves upon having had a Mayor during the last two years who has inspired general confidence and deserved the good opinions that have been freely bestowed.

We know that the affairs of our city have been greatly improved under his administration, and that to his zealous care of the city's interests we are largely indebted for a faithful, economical and efficient conduct of many of the departments of the city government. This is acknowledged by all right-thinking men.

On the whole, we ought to be thankful for having as good a set of city officers—legislative, executive, and clerical; and this reminds us to say that a cogent reason why some of the present incumbents should not be displaced is the fact that their duties are clerical or technical, calling for previous education in the nature of those duties. When men who are ably qualified to perform technical duties, and have served one or more terms, have thoroughly demonstrated their fitness for the position, it seems all the more wrong to think of nominating outside parties on the simple ground of party or political service without regard to the fitness of the aspirants, and we should hesitate long before exchanging officers who have known their duties and performed them, for unfried and perhaps unqualified men.

We do not by all this mean to express our belief that there are not other men in the community who would make equally as good, if not better, Councilmen and officers as the present ones, but we do mean to say that they are not likely to present themselves, and have not been forthcoming heretofore. There are none aspiring for position at the present time in whom we can discover qualifications superior to those of the present incumbents.

While we deem it unwise to make changes unless satisfied and fully assured that the city will be bettered thereby, we shall see no room for complaint if a majority of our citizens decide otherwise, and place in office persons who will prove no more efficient than their predecessors; for, after all, the people are the proper judges of such matters, and the community as a whole is the fitting tribunal before which, and not in any convention, should be settled the claims for municipal office.

The Old and the New Departure.

Now that the stunning effects of the fall elections are over, and the battered elements of Democracy are slowly picking themselves up, we begin to get a variety of explanations of the disaster. We are told by some that it was the "new departure" (which we may now call the "old departure") that killed Cock Robin; and, on the other hand, we are assured that it was the lack of concert on the platform sketched by the Congressional address, elaborated by Mr. VALLANDIGHAM and pulled and hauled throughout the canvass by contending factions, which united the one party and divided the other. We are, for our part, inclined to take this later view of it, at the same time that we confess ourselves by no means excited or curious about it.

How it is possible for a party to succeed with its ticket standing on one platform in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and its representatives urging exactly opposite opinions in Kentucky and Georgia, we are unable to see. Furthermore, we think that, considering the nature of the case, the South should have been willing to take its cue from the North, instead of setting its face against its Northern friends in presence of the enemy, creating a disturbance and a division, and securing defeat in advance. It seems to us that the part of true fidelity, as well as true wisdom, would have been, where leaders and newspapers found themselves unable to accept the propositions contained in what was called the "new departure," to silently swallow them for the time being as a measure of discretion, reserving the right to protest when the proper time should arrive, and not to make a useless and unseasonable ou tcry at the moment when the whole moral, no less than the physical, force of the party was needed in the field.

We accepted the "new departure" in a different spirit. There was not any expediency mixed in with our view of the matter. Our view, both late and early, corresponded with that of Mr. GROESBECK. We had advocated, substantially, the "new departure" long before Mr. VALLANDIGHAM dreamed of it. We declared, and that explicitly and repeatedly, when the "new departure" was first brought forward as a party measure, that we did not regard it as having any strength but weakness rather in the form of a mere expedient. As an expedient we held it child's play. As an expedient we considered it a simple element of disturbance. But we held then, and we hold now, that the acceptance of the amendments in good faith is an absolute essential to any and every political organization which goes before the American people asking their confidence. We held then, and we hold now, that those amendments do not destroy the States; that they mean no more than what they say on their face; that they establish the status of the negro only; and that literally and exactly construed they are as harmless as any part of the organic law, which already contains an enabling clause as specific as any one of those which are attached to the last three amendments. Entertaining these opinions, we contended for the "new departure," conscientiously, foreseeing very plainly the disasters (and long before they came upon us predicting them and explaining their cause), and knowing very well that, when the end should come, we should stand breast to breast with the march of public events and opinions.

Such is the illustration furnished by the political situation at the present moment. The "new departure," as an expedient, was a failure. It was a failure because Democrats divided on it and lost. It is dead. But what do its opponents gain by its demise except the grim satisfaction of having defeated their friends? In what does the division, which they made so sharp and decisive, profit them? No one now discusses the amendments. The wear of time has crystallized them. We have got far beyond that point. It would be rank Bourbonism to urge even the "new departure." We are now asked, and by the very gentlemen who were loudest in their denunciation of the amendmeats, to see the "old departure," and go a hundred better; that is, to suspend our order and enter into the support of a ticket which not only accepts the amendments unqualifiedly but indorses their origin, their inception, their method of adoption and their purpose—in short, a moderate Republican ticket, pledged to the amendments as finalities. Our plan was to do this, without compromising our record, inside of the Democratic party. Our plan was to meet the conservatives half way, to accept the present, let by-gones be by-gones, and save our organization. For this our fidelity was questioned. Now, those who questioned our fidelity because we proposed to go half way in a direction which we felt assured we were bound to take, propose to go all the way, and since the moderate Republicans would not come over to us, to throw up the sponge and trot quite over to them.

The reader will bear in mind that we are not attacking this scheme. We realize the situation too sensibly to be unconscious of the danger which may make it an indispensable condition to our political existence. We confess, however, on the threshold that we distrust it, as we distrust all expedients.

If the conservatism of the country can be mustered on a common platform, and inspired by a common purpose—that purpose being genuine and patriotic—that purpose being warmed by liberal impulses—that purpose looking to peace, union, freedom and reform—we think it will win. To such a result we have labored ever since the war. To such a result we shall labor until we see the sun of Republican government go down beneath the advancing darkness of Radical innovation and Radical corruption. But short of this sincere and spontaneous popular uprising at the bidding of a pure and rational spirit, we have no faith and no hope of the future.

There is plenty of raw material scattered throughout the States to beat the Grant party. But as long as it is made to wear the aspect of suppressed bitterness at the South and cunning device at the North, it can not win. To win it must be filled with the breath of life. To win it must flow with healthful blood. To win it must move as one body to the old, free music of union and peace, giving forth no doubtful sounds and turning upon no class and no community a doubtful look. The politicians, not the people, seem to be stolid and blind. They have not been punished enough. They are not brave enough. They are not ready for sacrifices. The old set are afraid to move. The younger have yet to establish themselves, and until they do se are very naturally distrusted. There must be a ground-swell. If the people are really capable of freedom, and born to it, they must rise in their majesty and might. The motive must come from them, not from their leaders, who, for the most part, are hacked, worn out and cowardly.

Will it come in time? Will it come next year? Shall we be snatched out of the maw of corruption at the moment when it is about to close upon existing things, or shall we be swallowed into the belly of a corrupt administration and have ultimately to cut our way out or cause the combustion of the whole fabric? As we said the other day, these are but suggestions. If ever the saying was true, it is true now, "we can not tell what a day may bring forth." But we can watch and wait, keep our counsel and "go slow." We can do that, and that is about all we can do.

The Obsequies of Jim Sisgo.

The two hundred Chinamen in the employ of Captain HENVEY, at Belleville, New Jersey, have just buried one of their number, Mr. JIM SISGO, late of Canton, and an interesting description of the funeral is given by the *New York Herald*. Jim Sisgo was only twenty years of age. He was beloved by his countrymen, and great efforts were made to make his obsequies imposing. The body was dressed in Sunday attire, consisting of a new Nankin suit, and placed in an elegant walnut coffin, which was immediately sealed. At two o'clock in the afternoon the coffin was placed on a wagon (a hearse being objected to), and a long procession followed. Their came 150 Chinamen, dressed in their national costume, walking silently two by two; after them followed the women employed in the laundry, then Captain HENVEY, his family and the reporters in carriages. The cortege moved on until a neatly inclosed plot was reached. Here the mourners formed a circle around the graves, for, according to the Chinese rites, two cavities, a larger and a smaller one, had been dug. Four Chinamen then gently removed the coffin and placed it between the two graves. Mr. S. P. DALLY, a Methodist clergyman, then offered a prayer, which was intelligible, however, to but a small portion of those present. The coffin was then lowered in the larger grave and immediately covered up with earth. In the smaller grave, a hole about two feet in diameter and as many deep, was placed a teapot, a ricepan, chopsticks and clothing of the deceased. On top of all this was placed a large earthen vessel, containing a cooked chicken, rice and salted fish. All of this was then covered up with dirt. The next ceremony was the placing of a basket containing the clothes the deceased had worn on the day of his death on the grave and fire was applied to it until it was entirely consumed. A number of firecrackers were then exploded over the grave, after which each mourner in turn approached the resting place of his comrade, and interlacing his fingers, placed his hands on the forehead, with the palms turned outward, and threw them forward thrice, accompanying the movement each time with a low bow. This ended the ceremony, and every mourner was presented with a small bouquet of flowers.

☞ The New York Staats Zeitung declares that the GRANTS, the MURPHYS, the CONKLINGS and their party should be the last to triumph over the emancipation of New York city from the rule of TWEED and company. Yes; but inasmuch as that emancipation gives the GRANTS, the MURPHYS, the CONKLINGS and their party the same chance to plunder the city that TWEED and company have so long enjoyed, they have naturally been the first to triumph over it.

☞ The Benton Blossom is the disastrous name of an ambitious weekly paper which is shortly to come before the country again, and that seductive old sunflower, VICTORIA WOODHULL, the prospectus indicates, "is to figure among its contributors." What becomes of the paper is a small matter, but the friends of the contributors ought to know about the intentions of that designing female.

☞ A Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph says "the Americans residing in Paris have expressed considerable surprise that up to the present time the French nation has not subscribed a single sou to alleviate the sufferings of the people of Chicago." The Americans residing in Paris ought to know that a single sou would not alleviate the sufferings of the people of Chicago.

☞ "Inasmuch as the unlawful combinations in Union county, S. C., have not dispersed," the President the other day suspended the writ of habeas corpus in that county. Inasmuch as the unlawful combination known as the Seneca Sandstone Company has not dispersed, hadn't the President better suspend the writ of habeas corpus in the District of Columbia?

☞ CHARLES WOODMAN, while engaged in trimming an apple tree in Concord, N. H., fell to the ground, striking his nose so violently against a pine fence as to force a piece of the bone into the wood. What a pity it is that just before CHARLES commenced operations a brass band didn't pass that way, executing with its wild, weird blare, "WOODMAN, Spare That Tree."

☞ In view of the recent slaughter of the Radicals in New Jersey, one of the organs of that party speaks of the State as "a bloody ground." If New Jersey had been permitted to drift into that dun shadow of corruption which falls wherever Radicalism prevails, she would probably have laid claim to Kentucky's ancient title of "the Dark and Bloody Ground."

☞ A colored woman shows her agility in the streets of Chicago by turning somersaults and standing on her head, much to the disgust of newspaper reporters there. Possibly Chicago is still under martial law, and perhaps this agile creature is doing those things at the point of the bayonet. The newspaper reporters ought not to be too hasty.

The Nashville Banner says: "A gambling room in the Union and American Block was raided by the police at 11 o'clock last night and twenty-two persons captured." As there has been no diminution in the general interest of the Union and American since, we take it for granted that the editors themselves made their escape.

☞ A member of the Tennessee Legislature has introduced a bill to extend the powers of sheriffs in the execution of criminal process. We have long thought that the sheriffs of Tennessee ought to have not only extended ropes, but more of them.

☞ The young Englishman who is said to have recently committed suicide on account of the Darwinian theory, did not kill himself on that account at all. He was an incurable stutterer, and at length decided to avail himself of the ba-boon of suicide.

☞ A citizen of Chicago recently shot himself on the Kansas Pacific railroad. "He had been playing three-card monte on the train." He was right. A man who will play three-card monte when it is just as easy to play poker, ought to shoot himself.

☞ The telegraph announces that "First Lieutenant HAPPY, of the Ninth infantry, has been placed on the retired list." Lieutenant HAPPY is, we believe, the great-grandson of the venerable JOHN HAPPY, of the Nashville Republican Banner.

☞ Will the New York World rise and explain the meaning of the appearance, among its ALEXIS head-lines, of that double-headed turkey carrying two flags, a piece of broken bedstead and a base-ball? Is that what you call a Russian eagle?

☞ The Chicago aldermen, right on the heels of the great conflagration, are reducing the fire limits of that unfortunate city. They have probably forgotten, in their hurry and excitement, how impossible it was to reduce the limits of the fire.

☞ An exchange heads its New York dispatches thus: "Fear of the small-pox becoming epidemic. TWEED said to be meditating flight." Is is hardly necessary to say that it is not the small-pox from which TWEED is tempted to fly.

☞ Austria, the better to insure herself against accidents, has again changed her policy.

CITY ITEMS.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention! Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding-tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The "Heathen Chinee" is a labor-saving institution, but for house-cleaning we use Morgan's Sons' Sapolio. It brightens knives, tins, paints, and all smooth surfaces, enamels, and marble with little cost, time, or labor.

☞ The Rebels nine hundred yards for battle is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them in the slightest degree. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville book-deliver cannot break them. D. O'HARE, 142 Main street.

Glen Lee Bourbon Whisky is the product of careful distillation by the old process, and is sold at fair prices according to the various ages. We have this brand of pure Kentucky whisky in private stock from three to twelve years old. W. H. Walker & Co. Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

Walker's Tonic Bitters invigorates and gives tone to the system, cures chills and fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, and every form of indigestion. In neuralgia, sick and nervous headache, rheumatism and all diseases arising from a torpid liver it acts like a charm. W. H. Walker & Co., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

From a prominent merchant in Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 6, 1871.

I have no hesitation in recommending the above bitters, having witnessed their beneficial effects, and believing them to be all they claim for them. JAMES KEELER.

sep6 ThSTu&Thlm'

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 80 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell at $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE

AMERICAN

MAKES A DURABLE AND ELEGANT

BUTTON-HOLE

AND DOES BEAUTIFUL AND FANCY

OVER-SEAMING.

IT DOES EVERY CLASS OF PLAIN

SEWING

AND IS THE MOST COMPLETE

MACHINE

IN THE MARKET. CALL AND EXAMINE the American Button-Hole Over-seaming Sewing Machine before buying. No. 90 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142 between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russian zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor rust bursters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

Marriage Guide.

Interesting work, numerous engravings, 204 pages. Price 50 cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 19 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. See advertisement.

Southern Merchants,

look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks, and save the loss on packing-boxes. The cozzes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Remember

that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at wholesale, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Burnett's Cocoaine is the best hair-dressing.

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly-invented India-rubber Trunk Shield at short notice at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber Trunk Shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

No More Baggage-smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk-shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

If you want a Trunk that you can throw out of a four-story window without injury call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole-leather Trunks. There is no discount on them

Look to Your Interests and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

☞ John C. Baker & Co.'s pure cod-liver oil, the oldest and best brand. The only certain remedy for diseases of throat and lungs. Sold by all druggists. se19 Tu, Th&Sa1y

5,000 Trunks at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, be tween Fourth and Fifth.

Competition is the Life of Trade, and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best. de12 eodly

MARRIED.

EDINGER—PETERS—Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Clay-street German Methodist Church, by the Rev. Mr. Boehnert, Mr. ANDREW EDINGER and Miss EMMA PETERS, both of this city. No cards.

DIED.

HOGAN—In this city, on the morning of the 14th inst., RYAN HOGAN, in the 56th year of his age. His funeral will take place from the Cathedral at 3 o'clock this morning, the 16th inst. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

CLINE—At her residence, corner Fifteenth and Rowan streets, of old age, Mrs. ANN CLINE, in the 77th year of her age.

Funeral at her residence at 10 o'clock to-day.

MEETINGS.

Knights of Pythias.

The officers and members of Mystic Lodge, No. 17, will meet in the ante-room of Knights of Pythias Central Hall Friday evening, Nov. 17th, and proceed to Jeffersonville, to visit Hope Lodge, No. 18.

By order of the W. C.

HARRY J. NICHOLS, R and C. S., pro tem.

FURNITURE.

JOHN SIMM & CO.

Steamboat and Cabinet Furniture.

STORE AND OFFICE 326 West Main. Warerooms 3 lights street, between Main and Rowan. Factory in rear of store.

Elegant Chamber and Parlor Sets. se18 WFSsu1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice To Parties Having Lost Property.

THE second sale of lost, stolen, and unclaimed property in store at Police Court Room will take place on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the office of the undersigned, at the corner of Jefferson and Seventh streets. Sale positive.

WM. HEYBURN, Secretary.

Louisville Chancery Court.

Mary Braun's Adm'r, pltf.,
vs. } No. 34,716.
Michael Braun's Heirs, &c., dfts.

THE creditors of Michael Braun, deceased, are notified to present their claims before me, properly proven, within thirty days.

ROBERT COCHRAN, Commissioner.

November 11, 1871—d10

Louisville Chancery Court.

Michael Braun's Adm'r, pltf.,
vs. } No. 34,718.
Michael Braun's Heirs, &c., dfts.

THE creditors of Michael Braun, deceased, are notified to present their claims before me, properly proven, within thirty days.

ROBERT COCHRAN, Commissioner.

November 11, 1871—d10

Louisville Chancery Court.

Henrietta Levy's Adm'r., pltf.,
vs. } No. 34,720.
Henrietta Levy's Heirs & Cr's, dfts.

THE creditors of Henrietta Levy, deceased, are notified to present their claims before me, properly proven, within thirty days.

ROBERT COCHRAN, Commissioner.

November 11, 1871—d10

Louisville Chancery Court.

Henrietta Levy's Adm'r., pltf.,
vs. } No. 34,720.
Henrietta Levy's Heirs & Cr's, dfts.

THE creditors of Henrietta Levy, deceased, are notified to present their claims before me, properly proven, within thirty days.

ROBERT COCHRAN, Commissioner.

November 11, 1871—d10

Wintering Horses.

I AM prepared to receive and keep in the very best manner a limited number of horses for the winter, on my farm, four and a half miles from Louisville, south side of the Shelbyville pike.

TERMS.

One feed per day.....$3 per month.
Two feeds per day.....10 " "
Three feeds per day.....12 " "

During the day the horses have a room of 40 acres in bed, with free access to water. At night each animal is stabled and the door locked. I visit them a week, and give personal attention to each animal. I do all in my power to prevent accidents, but, should any occur, I will not be responsible. Orders left at Dr. Wm. H. Galt's office, corner of Second and Green, or mail will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR BROWN.

St. Matthew's P. O., Jefferson county, Ky.

no13 TuThSSun*

To Travelers.

A STAGE LINE between Bloomfield and Bardstown has been established and will make regular trips in future between the two named points, connecting EVERY DAY with the morning train from Louisville to Bardstown and the afternoon train from Louisville to Bardstown for Bloomfield.

Hot Ted Thim'

S. B. LEWIS Proprietor.

Sign-Painters' Guide.

PAINTERS, send stamp for circular to SIGN-PAINTERS' INSTITUTE, 45 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. no11 eod6m

Wheat.

20,000 BUSHELS prime red and amber Wheat (in elevator), for sale by

LEMORT & MCCORMICK,
oct31 d3m* 23 Second street.

Canal Notice.

THE time of opening the Louisville and Portland Canal for the passage of boats has been postponed to the 30th November, 1871, to afford more time for the completion of the work on the canal. By order of the Board.

E. LUCKHART, Supt.

no5 dtnov30

Louisville Chancery Court.

Mary A. Smock's Ad

COURIER-JOURNAL
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1871.

LITERARY.

I.

The Handy-Volume Edition of Dickens.

D. Appleton & Co. are issuing a new edition of Dickens, six volumes of which have already appeared. The two latest, now before us, are Our Mutual Friend and Old Curiosity Shop. With the latter American Notes are bound up. The chief merits of this edition are its cheapness and the neatness of its interior. It is necessarily printed from small type, and the few illustrations are not remarkable for their clearness or freshness. We have received our copies through John P. Morton & Co., though it is for sale at all the bookstores.

II.

Mountain Adventures.

We have received, through Davidson Brothers, a volume of the Illustrated Library of Wonders, published by Chas. Scribner & Co., the subject treated of in this number of the series is Mountain Adventures. The book is well illustrated by J. T. Headley, author of Napoleon and his Marshals and other similar works. Beyond the introductory article and a few short notes at the close of the book, from the pen of this writer, this volume is made up of numerous extracts from the writings of those who have explored the mountain regions of the earth, from the account of the ascent of Mont Blanc by De Saussure in 1787 to the details of the recent experiences of Tyndall and Whymper. This gives a wide scope for interesting extracts; and if it serves to stimulate the minds of the young to go more thoroughly into the subject, and not to be satisfied with an imperfect compend, this little book will do something more than simply entertain.

III.

Louis Philippe.

Another volume has just been added to the series of Abbott's Histories, who e gay covers and muslin with gilt lettering are so familiar to book-buyers all over the country. We sometimes think it a pity that so many should be satisfied with the small amount of history detailed in these little books, but even that little is better than none, and we know of many who are indebted to these two voluminous writers, John S. C. and Jacob Abbott, for their knowledge of historical matters. The books are entertaining and gossipy, and, so far as they create a taste for further research, they stimulate curiosity, they are to be commended. The present issue treats of a most interesting epoch, and affords fine scope for the peculiar talent of Mr. Abbott to display itself. The bare facts in such an artful life as that of Louis Philippe are enough to interest the most casual reader; and we scarcely have lost nothing at the hands of the revered historian of the great Napoleon. Harper & Brothers publish and all the bookstores have it for sale.

SMALL TALK.

HORACE GREELEY'S SACRIFICE.

There was an old man called Greeley,
He didn't know what to do, really;
So to crown his good acts
He came out for Colfax.
This pleasant old man they called Greeley.

LONDON stays away from English opera.

MR. YELVERTON'S still, small voice is heard in China.

WANT has risen the price of coal. Twain.

MRS. EMMA NASH, the Tennessee poetess, is in Washington.

PITTSBURGH reporter learns that Compson is thirty-eight.

O'LEARY is the husband of Lisa Weber.

Anybody know who is the father of Lise?

THE Mobile Register is still battling manfully against Mr. Valandigham's "new departure."

THE Brush is the Mayor of Pittsburgh. All the rest of that city's officials are merely underlings.

THE Metropolitan Antiquarian Society of York has is sarcophagus containing the mummy of the Apostle Paul.

HON. HENRY C. OWEN, the Republican Treasurer of Greene county, Indiana, is accused of stealing the Greene 'uns out of $15,000.

PITTSBURGH editor gets out of a libel suit by explaining that his remarks were "the result of the combative feeling which self-respect inspires."

THE Chicago fire brought out the fire fiend. The Eastern paper has since trotted out the same old fiend. Thanksgiving is coming; look out for the fowl fiend.

THE HONOR JUDGE KENT, at a recent term of the court at Bellast, Me., spoke of "the abovementioned practice of wearing hair on the upper lip."

Perhaps His Honor is one of those men who are elected Judges by a close shave.

THE SAN FRANCISCO white man recovered from his fever by permitting himself to be patched with a piece of flesh from a healthy negro, and the San Francisco Examiner now alleges that the negro skin of the patient is turning black.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer describes the effect of a curious emotion which befell a resident of Cincinnati: "He suddenly doubled himself up in though he was in his bath-tub, and in his attempt by a steam jackass, and as his ponderous jaws swung open, while undergoing this preliminary exercise, his face looked like the front of a barn with a couple of boards missing."

THE Scotsman publishes the following as probable style of dinky kept by a clergyman in the north of England: "Monday—Breakfast. Read newspaper—most of forenoon. Call on Miss Jones. Conversed an hour with her on conversion of Jews. Had wine with her. Dined on Mrs. Smith to ask about her tooth-ache. Told me how much she enjoyed part of yesterday's sermon, which made her cry. Had tea-and-water with her. Went to Presbytery meeting. Spent five delightful hours in prosecuting a prisoner for heresy of free salvation. Dined with old Grippy. Grouse overdone, but claret good. Home. Studied hard an hour, with scissors, in Spurgeon, Newman and Theodore Parker. Prayed or called to speak about gibes. Gave him up as a hopeless case. Hallelujah."

THE Japanese Ambassador in Paris makes himself conspicuous with tissue-paper pocket handkerchiefs. Each time he has to blow his nose the change of climate has brought on a cold he pulls forth a small square of the finest paper tissue, marked all over with cabalistic signs, which one would think would make his nose all wrong. When he has used it he throws it away, and, as the *gamin de Paris* is imaginative, he is possessed with the notion that these pocket handkerchiefs are a badge of office. In consequence is, the unfortunate sufferer cannot walk abroad without being followed by a trail of urchins pitching and tossing over each other for the delicate squares as they fall On one occasion the Ambassador, having only sneezed, put his supposed bank note back in his pocket. Result—a parcelle behind cried out that His Excellency wasn't fair."—[N. Y. Herald.

HON. GEORGE C. HARDING, formerly of Kentucky, makes the following touching confession to the Indianapolis Evening Journal: "It might well enough to stop controversy and forestall public indignation by admitting that I am a poor financial mercenary, and am mercenary in other things. About all the work I ever did in my life—and I have driven oxen, plowed corn, made rails and served as a sailor before the mast on the Mississippi flatboat—was inspired by mercenary motives. I worked for money, and I want money to buy food, clothing and other comforts, and to mercenary politics, I never had any politics of any kind, and the few I have are so deeply rooted or so luxuriant in growth as to be unmanageable. I believe with Caleb Cushing that doctrine is the slave of man, and not man the slave of doctrine. I follow journalism as a profession simply because I am fit for nothing else, and prefer doing 'mercenary' work with pen and scissors to standing or starving in devotion to a political dogma."

THE Chicago Times, after biting in two a variety of tenpenny nails, further relieves itself: "English enterprise is well illustrated by the circumstance that the latest number of The Public—the leading newspaper of this kind in Europe—comes to hand with a picture of Chicago about fifteen years old, showing the old German House of wood, a beautiful of shanties in the district that had been built up with magnificent blocks, and a view of a prairie that is now solidly settled. The letter press also comments upon the extent of the fire was owing to the fact that many of the houses were constructed of well-known cloisterous limestone whence petroleum is obtained,' adding that 'there are inexhaustible deposits of this stone in the neighborhood of the city.' The people of Europe will begin to think Chicago as it was with Chinese villages. Perhaps their ideas in this respect will not be much more erroneous than many others about this country which they glean from their conscripted and stupid newspapers."

CITY POLITICS.

To the Editor of the Courier-Journal:

SIR—The undersigned, citizens of the Seventh ward, appreciating the zeal and ability with which you have characterized your faithful services as the Democratic Board of Trustees of the Public Schools, and regarding your continued services for the important duties with which you have become so well acquainted as essential to their proper efficiency, do hereby request you to represent them as a candidate for re-election.

D. Tyler,	D. F. McCampbell,
Jno. Slaughter,	Hugh Morton,
Jno. Hite,	David S. Farnan,
Frederick,	John A. Miller,
W. C. Stamler,	W. G. Kenedy,
Hirshfield,	E. P. Humphrey,
Maxwell,	H. Wemhoff,
Mitchell,	George Davis,
Duvall, Sr.,	John M. Stokes,
Mosley,	Thomas D. Butler,
	And many others.

TRAIN ON CHICAGO.

Terrible Picture of the Doomed "City of Sin."

A Storm of Ridicule and Invective, Facts and Fun.

Louisville and Kentucky Come in for a Share.

An Eloquent Peroration.

Mr. Train had received his baggage last night, and was evidently in a happier mood. Dressed in perfect taste, he came upon the stage at the appointed time and saluted his audience with a satisfied smile that was an omen of something good in store for his hearers. And his speech did not belie his looks. He talks like chain-lightning, generally flashing from one subject to another in the most unaccountable manner, erratic and incoherent, but always earnest, pithy, and humorous, and sometimes eloquent. A crowd upon our columns prevents our giving much more than the main features of his lecture—his disquisition on Chicago; but we can not refrain from adding his remarks referring to this city and State, and the eloquent peroration. The hall was well filled, and his appearance was greeted with loud applause, which also frequently interrupted the course of his remarks. On the subject of Chicago, Mr. Train said:

THE DOWNFALL OF CHICAGO.

Mr. Train—The greatest calamity, outside of civil war, that has ever visited our shores, fell upon us in the destruction of Chicago. [Sensation.] Chicago, the Prairie City, the Young Giant, of twenty years' growth, the center of a score of railways, where a hundred trains a day bring all the world. [Applause.] Chicago, the Eldorado of the corn country, the city of churches, rings and combustion, has at last married itself in fact to the chamber of fires. Overtopping all other fires in the world as it surpassed all other towns in its marvelous growth, enterprise and assumed wealth [sensation], all its banks, all its insurance companies, all its merchandise, all its railway palaces, all its Sherman and Tremont Houses, all its down-town churches, all its magnificent palace stores, all its public buildings are in ashes, and balloon buildings are being put up for new kindling wood. [Sensation.] Six miles square of wealth! Seventeen miles of streets! Fourteen houses in ashes and one hundred thousand human beings homeless, houseless, penniless. [Sensation.] Sun up the great fires of the past, and, all told, this eclipses them all.

CHICAGO ON THE BLACKBOARD—THE FIRES OF THE WORLD.

I stood in Moscow, in the Kremlin, and surveyed the ground where the fire destroyed Napoleon's hopes. Damage, say, $50,000,000 [Laughter.] I surveyed the space, the other day, in Yeddo, where so many miles of buildings were swept away. $8,000,000

I visited Constantinople, and where the flend of flame leveled so many buildings..... 5,000,000

In our own land are the leading fires in my mind:

New York, 31st Sept., 1776, 493 houses	5,000,000
Do. Aug. 7, 1778, 300 houses	4,000,000
Do. Dec. 16, 1835, 626 stores	15,000,000
Pittsburgh, 1845	5,000,000
St. Louis, 1849	5,000,000
San Francisco, '49, '50, '51, several fires.	10,000,000
Portland, July 4, '66, the fire-cracker calamity	10,000,000
And all other fires in America, great and small	30,098,000
Now add the gigantic fire in London, in 1666, where 14,000 building fell	50,000,000
Aggregate	$128,000,000

This was two centuries of disaster. Out here, in less than two days, we have wiped out, according to report, twice this fearful loss, say $200,000,000 of wealth, $100,000,000 of industry, and $5,000,000,000 credit. [That's so.] Mr. T.—Did you really foretell its doom? Mr. Train—I did.

THE FATAL PROPHECY.

Who can account for this power of foretelling events? This warning out the future! For ten years the people of the world have read in their columns my predictions—published spe-ches—foretelling the great events that startle mankind. [That is so.] The building of the Pacific railroad, the saving of the Union, the downfall of Napoleon, the destruction of Richmond, the impending panic [Wall-street speech] so near at hand, the downfall of Napoleon, the freaking up of Russia, the destruction of the City of Grant, the death of Englan 's Queen, and the English Republic are simply questions of a few month's time. [Laughter.] Why, the American audiences have seen me map out on a black-board the destruction of the Monomatic city of Sin, by fire, in the mountains of ten years' growth, Lake Superior into Lake Michigan and sinking Chicago. [Sensation.]

THE EFFECT IN THE WEST.

That question is suggestive. Bond and mortgage on its great stone and iron buildings, built on unsalable lots, rented at high rates, with insurances in many offices—what is the per centage of the shrewd New England capitalists? Now, all is gone. Building materials, land and lots worth half its cost. Chicago men had all their fortunes in Chicago. Nothing outside. Does the lightning ever strike twice? Does the fire fiend cannon ball hit the same spot again? Will Chicago Phœnixize herself? Perhaps; but meanwhile what is the effect on the West? Other western cities will build up under the misfortunes of the Garden City. Kansas, Omaha, Atchison, St. Joseph, Omaha, Sioux City, will pick up the wreck of those millionaire merchants. Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis, on the foreign capitalist—and her store-houses were packed with goods on credit, all of which was send to the East [Sensation.] Hence the foreign loss is greater than the home loss, for most of the go-ahead merchants were mortgaged on the seashore. [Sensation.]

GROWING RICH BY THE PROVIDENCE OF FIRE.

Many a palace millionaire in Chicago, who was hopelessly bankrupt, will go down to history as the princely merchant, ruined in the great conflagration; many a forged document, many a false deed, many a ring-swindle paper has most mysteriously been destroyed. Remember, no Chicago paper would report my experiences of the jail any more than the subsidized press of Chicago is now denouncing me and denouncing the many swindles a year before the New York Times thought it would pay to steal my thunder. [Applause.] The Chicago fire wiped out four thousand grog shops, two thousand gambling hells, one house of prostitution [laughter], two assignation palaces [laughter], and one hundred churches. [Sensation and applause.] I would not have a live heathen that is dead Christian, and religion is cheaper than only Mammon! [Applause.] Many a rat hole was filled up, many a crime was committed, many a debauch was aggravated by the burning of this modern Sodom and Gomorrah! [Sensation.] What had I done that this paper should be filled up for four or five years, but simply tell the truth about the corruption I found in their city? It was by accident I discovered the poor naked wretch that was daily being tortured by their brutal system in the court-house in Chicago. [Sensation.] See epigram Holy City of Calcago.

[A voice, "How about the railway monopoly?"]

Here Mr. Train branched off, as he will not be governed to answer a question.

Mr. Train—The recent election of the directors of the L. and N. R. R.—of a directory, unfriendly to every management—spent $100,000 to reelect themselves. [Sensation.] Now more insolent and overbearing than ever. Monopolies will never be overthrown by politics. The vision of the people. [That's so.] Loot out for the L. and N. R. R. The Jeffersonville road, which means Tom Scott, controls the great bridge, to the injury of the city. Don't send any other road to cross the bridge—another monopoly. Look out for organized corporations, as I said years ago, politicians in their pockets. Don't be afraid to tell the truth. Don't be afraid to tell the truth. Don't be afraid to tell the truth

COURIER-JOURNAL

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1871.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVES. Day.	Hr't.	CLOSES. Day.	Hr't.
Cin. & Eastern	5.30 A M	1.00 / 2.30 / 10.00	7.00 A M	8.00 / 10.00
Ind'polis & Chic.	9.00	1.00	7.00	8.00 / 12.00 / 2.00
St. Louis	8.00	1.00	7.00	12.00
Memphis, Clarksville and New Orleans	8.30 A M	10.00	7.00 A M	7.00
Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	2.40 P M	11.00	7.00 A M	11.00
Lebanon & Richmond Br. R. R.		8.00		12.00
Bardstown Br.	9.30		2.30 P M	
Lex. & Frankfort & A.P. Way Mails	11.00	7.00	1.45	12.00 / 12.00
Cincinnati Mail Boats	6.00		8.00	
Evansville Mail Boat (Leaves daily exc. Sun days)	6.30		3.00	
New Albany	5.30	8.00 / 10.00	1.45	12.00
Jeffersonville	3.00 P M	10.00	2.00	12.00
North Vernon Way Mails	1.00 P M			12.00
Shelbyville	11.00	7.00	3.00	12.00
Taylorsville Stage (leaves Tues., Thurs. & Sat.)	12.00 M			12.00
Mt. Washington Stage (Leaves Tues., Thurs. & Sat.)	12.00 M			12.00
Shawneetown Stage, (Leaves Mon., Wed. and Fri.)	6.00 P M			12.00

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE cold weather has increased the fever and pneumonia cases of the city.

MYSTIC Lodge, K. of P., will visit Hope Lodge in Jeffersonville on Friday night.

MICHAEL WELSH, on a plain drunk, was lodged in Sixth-street station-house last night.

WASHINGTON DIVISION, No. 311, Sons of Temperance, received fifteen applications for membership last night.

THE pump-doctor is wanted at the corner of Seventeenth and Walnut streets. His patient at that point is very ill again.

RICHARD GILBERT, a carpenter, got his fingers mashed yesterday morning on the canal. They were dressed by Dr. Spaulding.

STRAW has been placed in the bottom of the street cars. This is the precursor of and regular attendant upon cold weather.

TWO street-cars collided yesterday at the corner of Preston and Market streets, and one of them was considerably damaged.

A GOOSE flew out Eighteenth street a day or two ago, and at Eighteenth and Market streets knocked a child down with its wing.

MR. R. H. KING, of this city, leaves for Frankfort to-day to lay the sidewalks and floors inside the penitentiary with the concrete pavement.

MARTIN SAVAGE, Indian Jack, Maggie Walker, and one unknown—too drunk to tell his name—were registered at First-street station last night.

CINCINNATI has a bad spell. A fashionable Fourth-street widow exhibits a lot of melted China from the Chicago ruins, labeled "Relicts of Chicago."

MARY WHEMEROON and Mathias Miller were locked up in Clay-street station last night, and James Williams, a straggler, was furnished a cell in the same institution.

A GENTLEMAN of the West End suggests that the street-lamps ought to be so shaded that the light would be thrown on the pavement, and not on the sides of the houses.

A LARGE cow ran out Twelfth street last night with a long halter fastened around her neck. She had evidently been plundering some one's yard, and got her head through the ladder.

MR. SAUERBRUNN, a grocer on Green, between Clay and Shelby streets, has seven cart loads of turnips, raised on his farm in Pewee Valley, weighing from seven to eleven and a half pounds each.

THE last annual meeting of the "Band of Brothers" will be addressed by Rev. R. W. Sexton, D. D., this evening at 7½ o'clock at the Broadway M. E. Church South. The public are cordially invited to be present.

THE Terre Haute Express has the following item: "Mr. Ballard Smith, nephew of our esteemed former townsman of the same name, is in the city. Mr. B. is the spicy city editor of the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL."

ANOTHER new street-car, numbered 57, was placed upon the Main-street track yesterday. It was built under the direction of Mr. Littell, and is the finest and most commodious of any of the coaches now run by the company.

A BOY about twelve years old, named Buckenbach, has been in the habit of riding on the street-cars and refusing to pay his fare. The officers of the road examined into the matter yesterday, and came to the conclusion that he is mentally an imbecile.

SOME mischief-making fellow, night before last, turned off the water from the steam engine of Boyle & Roach, contractors on the canal, and on the engineer yesterday morning kindled a fire and heated the boilers while they were empty. The engine was well nigh ruined.

PERSONAL.

Mr. P. Prescott, the artist, has just completed a fine oil-portrait of Colonel H. M. Carr.

Mr. Ed. Gallop, General Passenger Agent of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, came down from Cincinnati yesterday morning and returned on the afternoon train.

There is a harrowing rumor abroad that the talented young author of the William Caper romances, which came so near involving in revolution a section of the police force, has renounced journalism and joined a menagerie, from the door of which he may be daily heard descanting upon the qualities of that noble animal vulgarly styled, by the village boys the billy-goat.

Mr. Joseph D. Yantis, a prominent merchant of Greenville, Ky., was united in the holy bonds of wedlock on last Tuesday to Miss Addie Kingsley, of the same village. They immediately started on their bridal tour and arrived in the city on Tuesday night, taking quarters at the National Hotel. They proceeded on their journey yesterday evening on the mailboat for Cincinnati.

Fighting Whisky.

Bryan Cain was found yesterday very drunk and lying in the middle of the street near Fourteenth and Portland avenue. He kicked occasionally, but gave no other signs of life. Officer Ridge picked up the apparently lifeless body, and found to his utter astonishment that it was not only alive, but was "as strong as a yoke of oxen."

A fight commenced at once, and lasted all the way to the station-house. Biting, gouging, pinching, shoving, pulling, wrestling all were tried by the irrepressible Cain, but to no purpose. He was powerless except to struggle, in the clutches of Officer Ridge, who took him to prison without striking him a blow. His eyes glazed in the darkness of the cell like two coals of fire.

A gentleman went near the door soon afterward to converse with the prisoner, and was almost knocked down by the scent of fighting whisky of the meanest Cincinnati brand.

Accident at the Depot.

Just as the train arrived at the depot, in this city, at 2:35 P. M. yesterday, a family carriage, occupied by Mrs. Wm. Mullholland, was standing near the depot entrance when the transfer omnibus "Jax Guthrie No. 4" attempted to back in, and would doubtless have done so had not the horses of the carriage, causing the latter to upset and break in many places. The horse attached being well broken did not attempt to run, and a serious accident was prevented. Officer Kelly, who chanced to be near, rushed up to the assistance of the lady. At first she made no serious complaint, but upon arriving at her home she discovered that her shoulder was considerably injured. The carriage was seriously damaged.

Reckless Car-driving.

Two street-cars had a collision and nearly a smash-up, at the crossing of Walnut and Shelby streets, yesterday evening. Both drivers were racing for the crossing. Each was about the same distance from the point as the other, and both reckoned alike as to distance and speed. The heads of the mules came in contact, but by some means all the animals got out of the way, and the cars went clashing together, each throwing the other from the track. No damage was done to the cars or the passengers, and as one driver was as much at fault as the other they helped each other to get the cars on the track again, and both drove off on their way as usual.

CITY BUSINESS.

☞ Attend Buckel & Shaffer's sale of a nice residence on Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, on the premises.

Tower Palace Opening.

J. M. Armstrong opened his magnificent merchant tailoring and clothing establishment, 152 West Market street, yesterday. The place was visited by hundreds during the day. It is the finest house of its kind in the West—probably in the country. A large stock of ready-made clothing was being put in, and preparations were being made to take all the orders the patrons of the house may favor the proprietor with. This establishment is really an ornament to the city, and is destined to become one of his "institutions."

Odd Fellows' Fair at Covington.

At the close of the Odd Fellows' Fair in Covington, Ky., which commences next Monday evening and continues two weeks, a large number of valuable presents will be distributed among the ticket-holders. Judging from the names of the committees of distribution, there is no doubt but that the awards will be fairly made. The drawn numbers will be published in the Louisville papers. Tickets can be had in this city of Birch Musselman and Wm. Haas, Host of Central Odd Fellows' Hall.

THE LATE MURDER.

The Negroes Not Lynched—Others Arrested—Stolen Goods Discovered—The Grand Jury in Session.

Condition of the Surviving Victims.

The desire for information in reference to the Park tragedy continued yesterday. No people have ever wished harder than the people of Christ county, Indiana, to unmask the authors of that infernal scene. The residents of the whole region of country, extending from Hazelville eastward to Charlestown, covering an area of many square miles, representing the best class of citizens, have been untiring in their search for the murderers. Night and day horsemen have scoured the country, visiting every hill, valley, or ravine, every habitation of man or beast, overhauling, turning topsy-turvy, ransacking every imaginable nook or corner that might, by the barest possibility, be the hiding-place of even the faintest trace that might lead ultimately to the detection of the perpetrators of the foul and brutal deed.

AT CHARLESTOWN YESTERDAY.

At an early hour yesterday morning squads of citizens and inquirers were gathered on the street corners, in the court-yard and at the court-house. Horsemen arrived at short intervals and were quickly surrounded by the never-hungry people who snatched at every little incident which they had to relate.

JOHNSON REPEATS HIS STORY.

Immediately after the prisoners arrived at Charlestown, Johnson was taken before the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court, which was then in session. At first he hesitated, but he soon made up his mind to keep to his confession, and then repeated to the Grand Jurors the tale he told the citizens of the manner in which the murder was planned and executed.

GOOD ORDER PREVAILS.

The case is a trial of the patience and law-abiding spirit of the people of Clark county, and one that will long be remembered and pointed to with pride. They have been sorely tried, and strongly tempted to take the law in their own hands; but they have nobly refrained from violence. No effort, not even a show of demonstration, was made beyond threats and curses dealt at the perpetrators, as the horrid features of the butchery were canvassed over and over again. The report that a mob of three hundred good citizens had left Charlestown yesterday, moving toward Charlestown, was entirely false. There was not even a foundation for the story, beyond the thought that most other communities would have taken that course.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

Soon after Judge Dunham convened Criminal Court, he instructed Sheriff Geo. W. Baxter to bring the grand jury in, when the Judge gave the jurors a short charge on the subject of mobs, dwelling upon the fact that obedience to law was our only sure protection. He instructed the Grand Jury to inquire into any and all persons conspiring together for the purpose of taking the law in their own hands to visit vengeance upon others, either for real or supposed offenses, it would be the duty of the grand jurors to return bills against them, and that such persons would be, upon conviction, subject to imprisonment for fourteen years in the State prison, according to the provisions of the statute.

A MYSTERIOUS WOMAN.

At an early hour a colored woman arrived at Charlestown with a bundle of clothing. She passed along Court square. Attention was directed to her movements, and parties went in pursuit. She was overtaken, however, and her case he could be found. Upon this incident arose the report that a negro woman had brought in all the bloody clothes that Taylor wore on the night of the murder, but it hardly seems credible that a woman with any traces of the murder would be seen through the very center of the excitement, when detection could hardly be escaped.

STATEMENT OF JOSEPH TAYLOR.

Joseph Taylor, a grandson of Squire Taylor, a little boy of nine or ten years, rather bright, yesterday stated that on Sunday morning he saw his grand-father and uncle Charley Davis close down by the spring sitting across a log, and Taylor took a pocket-book out of his pocket and took money out of it. He laid the pocket-book down, counted the money across his knee. Mr. Prall took out four or five bills and asked him if it was that much. He said yes, and a great deal more. The boy further stated that on Monday morning his grandfather, Squire Taylor, hitched up the wagon early, and, driving up to the house, told the boy to hold the horse. Squire Taylor then went to the house, and the boy saw him nail up a box, which he brought and put in the wagon, after which he loaded wood around it and started off to town. He further stated that when he woke up Sunday morning old man Davis was there with his gran'dfather, and they had two bundles of things, one done up in a counterpane, the other in a shawl, and that his grandfather took them up stairs.

Young Taylor may have been under fright, and, if he stood alone without any corroborative proof, it would be hazardous to receive his testimony under such grave circumstances as these. But he seems to be supported by the statement of four different persons. Old man Taylor also says that he saw Davis at his house on Monday. Again, Joel Gibson saw his son, Squire Taylor, Jr., take with him a box of goods to North Vernon on Monday evening, and Mr. Secker, who lives four miles north of Charlestown, saw the box through the wood in the wagon. Mr. Weisinger saw Squire Taylor on the road with the wood and, lastly, James Crawford, who lives on the Charlestown and Salem road, two miles from the former place, stated last evening that he saw Squire Taylor on the road to Charlestown with a load of wood; that a box was under the wood, but only partially covered. He described it as a box made of planes, the top of rough boards, each about seven inches wide, with the ends projecting over the end of the box. Mr. Crawford affirms most positively he cannot be mistaken.

MORE CLOTHING FOUND.

Shortly after noon, Constable John C. Stuart came in with an old and very dirty shirt and a ragged blue army-coat, which he got at David's Ferry. Inclosed in the pocket of this coat on the back of it, which looked like blood after an attempt had been made to efface them by washing, but they were so dim that it would be almost impossible to identify them as being blood stains. The shirt had only three or four small stains on the back. These stains were evidently made by blood. Soon after the arrival of the clothing, Captain John M. Kirk arrived with a coarse cotton shirt, that was evidently worn by one of the murderers on Saturday night. Right at the base of the bosom slit were a number of blood-stains, all fresh, that had evidently come there by the splashing or spurting of blood. The marks were fresh and of dull red. This was regarded as the most convincing article yet obtained. It was found by Lieut. Volney Herron and Jackson Kendall, of Monroe township, at the house of a colored man named Early Hill, about a mile and a quarter from Charlestown. When they went to search, Hill's wife denied that there was anything in the house which could aid in the investigations. A search, however, resulted in the discovery of a pillow-case between two bed-ticks, containing the shirt mentioned, and another shirt much smaller, which would probably fit a boy ten or twelve years of age. When Mrs. Hill was taken before the grand jury, she explained the mystery of the shirt by stating that her husband killed a pig on Sunday morning. Davis was at Hill's on Sunday morning; this he does not deny.

STOLEN GOODS DISCOVERED.

Taylor used to belong to a family of Craddocks in Kentucky. The reputation of the family we speak of was not enviable, and many good men of that name in the State with whom these must not be confounded. Craddock himself was hung. Taylor, when young, is said to have been acted as an accomplished thief. He admits that he was in the Kentucky penitentiary for one year, but says that is because some man put a load of corn in his crib. The Taylors are believed to have been engaged in thievery in Clark county for many years past. Squire Melon Weir, who has known him since his (Weir's) boyhood, has always regarded him as a "slippery nigger." It is established beyond doubt that Taylor has been receiving stolen goods from Chicago, since the great fire last month. This is confirmed from the quantity of elegant clothing found at Taylor's, and letters from Chicago written by his daughter in reference to the clothing. His wife confessed that she knew they were stolen goods. But the most conclusive circumstance was the opening of boxes of goods, and a trunk at Charlestown, which had been consigned to Taylor by his daughter. She had sent him a letter instructing him not to open them until she arrived. Yesterday afternoon the box and trunk were opened in the county jail, in the presence of a number of gentlemen. The box was closely packed. It contained two children's silk dresses, a feather pillow, blankets, table linen, mostly new, chemawars of the Pfanor guild, stone china, brand new cups, saucers, plates, dishes, soup-plates, punch bowls, razor, keys, scissors, bohemian glassware, and an elegant astrachan riding-robe. The sets were generally not complete, and they were evidently all of them stolen goods. The trunk had not so many nor such valuable contents. It held mostly men's and boys' coats, pants and vests. There were several books in it, containing the names of Wm. Martin Lee and Porter Lee, Knightstown, Rush county, Indiana.

THE GRAND JURY

of the Criminal Court was in session all yesterday, examining witnesses in reference to the tragedy. James K. Marsh, the prosecutor, says the matter still remains a great mystery, but he thinks the evidence already taken will be sufficient to found a bill upon against the parties.

Capt. Steph. E. Cole left for Vernon at 4 o'clock last evening for the purpose of arresting Squire Taylor, Jr., and, if possible, to find the whereabouts of the box which was shipped up the road on Monday evening. It is likely that Early Hill will also be taken into custody as soon as the officers of the law can catch him.

ANOTHER POINT AGAINST JOHNSON.

Constable John C. Stuart, who has just returned from the South, seeking his health, was about the first man to startle Johnson, and on Monday was examining him as to his whereabouts on Saturday night. Johnson got along very well with his alibi until he came to explain what he did upon arriving at home, when he said: "As soon as I got home I commenced chopping wood, so Jack McCleely might know I was at home."

UNDER ARREST.

The persons under arrest yesterday, either as suspected parties or as important witnesses, and who are confined in the county jail, are as follows: Squire Taylor, Charles Davis and Johnson; Mrs. Taylor, Joseph Taylor; Martha Miller, granddaughter of Davis and Mrs. Davis, and Joseph Taylor. The little boy, was not kept in the jail, and the women were all released last evening.

STILL LISTENING.

Helen Park was still lingering up to the latest intelligence received. Evelina was rather bright and conversed pretty freely, but gave no additional light upon the subject.

ALL QUIET LAST NIGHT.

When our reporter left Charlestown last night at 9:30 everything was quiet, and the indications are that the prisoners will be left to be dealt with according to law.

LATER.

Capt. Cole and his comrades returned from North Vernon after 9 o'clock, getting off the train at Charlestown with Squire Taylor, Jr., John Taylor, sons of old man Taylor, Early Hill, and another negro named Clay. They were unable to find the box in North Vernon, or to get any traces of clothing.

Hill claims that he can prove he killed a shote on Sunday morning and that the shirt got the blood from the shote. He supposes his wife hid it from fright.

OUT IN THE STATE.

Fresh News from All Quarters.

Snow-storm Extending to the Mountains—Creeks and Rivers High Everywhere—Death in the Coal Mines—A Cincinnati Drummer Beaten—Depot Burned—Wheat Prospects, etc.

[Courier-Journal's Flying Report.]

ROUND-ABOUT, Nov. 15.

The snow-storm reported yesterday along the main stem and Knoxville branches of the L. and N. railroad, extended as far as Livingston Station and Wildcat Mountain, and the indications are that it has gone on to Cumberland Gap. The hills and mountains about Wildcat are covered with snow, and the wind from the north is equal to Louisville's coldest. This morning finds your correspondent hovering over a huge fire built of Rockcastle county coal, and even under the influence of its warmth and the very atmosphere feels chilly. The creeks and rivers along the entire route from Louisville to this place are rolling high with water and there are the happiest prospects for more water in the Great Ohio.

DEAD IN THE COAL MINES.

On Tuesday last, while engaged in making excavations in the coal mines of Harris & Co., at Pine Hill station, a man named Wesley Woods was crushed by the caving in of a bank of "cat-face" coal, or slack, and received injuries of such nature as to cause his death. The unfortunate man was dug out of the dangerous place and escorted to a house near by, where Dr. Brown was called to his assistance, and, while the latter was engaged in amputating a leg, the patient died. The remains were given over to his fellow-workmen, and their sad duty to inspect, turned out en masse to attend the funeral.

FRENCK'S STATION,

about six miles southeast of Lebanon, was burned to the ground Tuesday night. The house was a small frame, and was occupied as a freight depot, express office and Mr. Snyder's (the agent) store. The railroad company loses the building and a fine pair of scales, desk, &c., the total valuation of which is about $800; and the Adams Express Company loses an empty safe, (rusk, leaving the very contents of the safe, $100. Snyder's loss is about $400, on store and stock. The latter was not insured, while both the former were to their full valuation.

CINCINNATI DOES FOR.

A Cincinnati drummer, named Painter, while en route to Richmond, Ky., on Tuesday, boarded a flat car in front of a caboose, and had with him a trunk and valise filled with valuable samples of goods which he desired to sell. While the train was standing on a side-track to allow a cattle train to pass, the drummer's attention was called away from his treasures, and in the dearly a couple of sharp thieves boarded the car and stole the trunk and valise, which they carried into the woods and rifled. The robbery was not discovered until the train reached Richmond Junction; and when the dumfounded drummer learned of his fate he rushed back over the road ere before been equaled in that section. This morning it was ascertained that the trunk had been found, empty, in the woods, but the valise was gone; and a colored woman asserted that a white man had carried a trunk and a valise into the woods, while the train was standing on the switch. Young and vigorous, the drummer's mission being over for the time, he was induced to return and visit Cincinnati for the purpose of getting a fresh stock of samples.

WHEAT PROSPECTS.

Farmers throughout the State speak encouragingly of the wheat prospect so far. Already the fields have on their gorgeous green dress of their bluish coats and promise large yields. If the winter proves favorable, the wheat crop will be larger than it has been before for several years.

AMUSEMENTS.

Weisiger Hall.

Katie Putnam's live company carried off Fanchon in very good style last night. Katie is a sparkling little actress, and John Dillon is always good. The Little Detective is the leading piece to-night, and will be given in the best style of the company, with Katie and John Dillon and Browne, Kelly & Quilp as well on Tuesday night, and, in fact, the best cast the troupe affords. The afterpiece is Dillon's specialty. As Barney O'Toole he is inimitable—he is Barney himself.

Opera House.

The ability of Mr. Mark Smith's Company merits a better patronage than they are receiving. We do not think that Mr. Smith was in the role last night as Sir Harcourt Courtly in the fine comedy of London Assurance; but he is an excellent artist, and deserves well of the public. His father's mantle has not descended upon unworthy shoulders. Jeckes is a capital Dazzle, and the Fine Old English Gentleman, in which he appears to his best advantage, and we hope he may have a crowded house. And, while we think of it, we don't think it would come amiss for the orchestra to put a little more life, spirit and variety into the music. It would accord most agreeably with the style and tone of comedy.

The Laemlein Concert.

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This fellow claims that he is the same man who, a few weeks ago, asked Lieutenant Pennington to place him in jail until he "sobered up," and was afterwards sent to the workhouse. He is also the same one who was once introduced to the Prince of Wales in the Canadas, and remarked upon that occasion that it was right and proper that A. King and the son of a king should meet and become acquainted.

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Kentucky Coal.

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BOARD OF TRADE.

Important Meeting Yesterday—A Crisis in the History of the Organization.

Efforts to Sustain It.

Pursuant to the call published yesterday morning the board was called to order yesterday at 10:15 P. M., by President A. O. Brannin, who, in a very clear and emphatic manner, stated the object of the meeting to be the devising of means to put the board financially on a sure footing if it could be done; if not, to decide whether or not the organization should be continued any longer. Ten days ago the board had instructed him, in view of its condition, to issue an address to the members of the board and the citizens of Louisville generally, and to call a meeting to decide whether the organization should be sustained, or permitted to die; whether it should be continued, if at all, as a simple Board of Trade, having no vitality except in its officers, or whether it should be kept up as contemplated by the charter, combining the official and the business character, as hitherto borne; whether the dispatches should be dropped or continued, and concluded by expressing the opinion that without a Board the city would be disgraced in the eyes of the commercial world.

Just here, the following remarks from his call, as issued on the 11th, are particularly appropriate:

Notwithstanding a few liberal and public-spirited men, ever since the organization of the board, have labored most assiduously and faithfully, both with their means and labor, to sustain the board and make it a useful organ, the interest by a large majority of its members has been on the wane, and in the absence of some more hearty unity of action and co-operation it must ere long dissolve.

However lamentable this fact may be to a large class of our citizens, it is nevertheless true. With the most rigid economy practiced by the officers of the board, none claiming or desiring a salary, except the secretary, who devotes his entire time and attention to the business of the board, I regret to say, is now in debt a small sum (and to the shame of many of its members), for the reason that they decline to pay their annual dues.

However humiliating this disclosure may be to us as citizens of Louisville, and however eager our rivals may use it as a means to depress us and make capital for themselves, the fact is a fact, and the necessity of the case demands a disclosure.

It would seem useless for me to undertake to portray to you as intelligent citizens the absolute value and importance, I might say the necessity, of a living and active Board of Trade to the enlargement of our trade and commerce, and the general prosperity of our city.

If you intelligently fail to answer this in the affirmative, I have only to point you to other cities who have established and sustain a public spirit and pride for the growth of their cities, but as a means of mutually working together by concert to facilitate the business, and have kept up and sustained their organizations and made them one of the great means of their success.

Even our little board, though poorly and weakly supported by the larger mass (many of them the wealthiest) of its members, has made itself felt in guarding the interests of our merchants. This, I feel satisfied will be fully predicted, yet they withhold a hearty and co-operative support. It is a well-settled fact that to guard and build up the trade of a city, which when the interests are so varied and so large, it requires co-operation and concentration—like partners in business, all must pull together to attain success.

If our Board is permitted to dissolve its eyist, once, we lose the benefit of this great means of support; we lose the very cheap rate at which our publishing and distributing the annual reports which are issued at the present organization, and give in detail the imports and exports of our city, as well as the growth of our manufactories, &c., and last, but not least:

What a spectacle would we present to the commercial world if we failed to put out these reports when other cities annually circulate theirs?

The first business brought up was the proposition of Chas. Kohn & Pinsall as a member. On motion, the regular order was suspended, and he was unanimously elected.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE NOW?

In answer to this question, or in order that it might be answered, Mr. R. A. Robinson called for a statement of the present financial condition of the board, which the secretary read. Total amounts now due for rent, dispatches, salaries, incidentals, &c., $811 34; amount additional necessary to carry the board through to the close of the fiscal year, March 31, 1872, $1,918 37; grand total, $2,729 71. Assets—Louisville and Arkansas Packet Company stock, $2,000; dues owing by members, $1,468; from price quotients and reports, $880; total, $4,075. Of this amount the packet company stock, $2,000, was worthless, and it was doubtful if more than half of the delinquent dues could be collected—say $500—which would leave the entire time of the secretary for the balance of the year before been equaled in that section. This morning it was ascertained that the trunk had been found, empty, in the woods, but the valise was gone; and a colored woman asserted that a white man had carried a trunk and a valise into the woods, while the train was standing on the switch. Young and vigorous, the drummer's mission being over for the time, he was induced to return and visit Cincinnati for the purpose of getting a fresh stock of samples.

WHEAT PROSPECTS.

Farmers throughout the State speak encouragingly of the wheat prospect so far. Already the fields have on their gorgeous green dress of their bluish coats and promise large yields. If the winter proves favorable, the wheat crop will be larger than it has been before for several years.

AMUSEMENTS.

Weisiger Hall.

Katie Putnam's live company carried off Fanchon in very good style last night. Katie is a sparkling little actress, and John Dillon is always good. The Little Detective is the leading piece to-night, and will be given in the best style of the company, with Katie and John Dillon and Browne, Kelly & Quilp as well on Tuesday night, and, in fact, the best cast the troupe affords. The afterpiece is Dillon's specialty. As Barney O'Toole he is inimitable—he is Barney himself.

Opera House.

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CITY FEATURES.

Removed.

The Exposition is now removing from 36 to 38 Fourth street, and will be ready for business Saturday.

☞ There is but one trunk that will stand railroad travel, and that is the celebrated Russia Zinc Trunk, manufactured and sold wholesale and retail at D. O'Hare's, 149 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ If you have catarrh, consumption, bronchitis, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous weakness, general debility, or any chronic disease of the eye, ear, throat, lungs, heart, liver, stomach, kidneys, pulse, or blood, consult Dr. Wildes, 179 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. Hundreds of cases have been cured by him during the last six months.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 149 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

Look Out

for the grand opening of the new Universal Exposition, No. 82 Fourth street, between Main and Market, next Saturday.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Brown's Bronchial Troches,

for Pulmonary and Asthmatic disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 149 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Don't Fail to See

the elegant display at the new Universal Exposition on Saturday. C. C. Hutchinson & Co., proprietors.

☞ Remember that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

Look to Your Children.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Summer Complaint are cured by Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup, which is sold for 25 cents per bottle. See advertisement.

☞ XX solo leather trunks, with improved steel spring, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark" (Calisaya No. 8, in Ormsby's subdivision of Bullitt's addition to Louisville).

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

C. C. WELMAN.
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

Josephine Taylor } In Chancery, No. 23,588.
against
Mary W. Taylor. }

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, NOV. 20, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 12, and 18 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., commencing on the south side of Green street, 66 feet; thence east with said Green street, extending thence east twenty-one feet to the Eleventh street, extending thence east twenty-one feet to the Eleventh street, extending thence southwardly 21 feet to a 20-foot alley, thence west twenty-one feet to a 20-foot alley, thence west wardly 21 feet, thence northwardly 66 feet to the beginning, and being the same property conveyed to Mary W. Taylor by Mary Ann Hughes, deed recorded in Deed Book 178, page 1, reference to which is hereby made for a more particular description.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

C. C. WELMAN.
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

William A. Sides } In Chancery, No. 24,191.
against
L. M. Tessier, &c. }

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, NOV. 20, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, as much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground in the city of Louisville, situated on the north side of Jacob street, 225 feet east of Brook street, and running thence eastwardly along the northern line of said Jacob street 25 feet; thence northwardly on a line that width at right angles to Market street 204 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

C. C. WELMAN.
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

Bertha Beck } In Chancery, No. 24,521.
against
Otto Beck, &c. }

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